Sample Test 1

A. Vocabulary & Structures

1 Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given :

1. "The first. minute goal boosted the team's confidence." The verb "boosted" here is synonymous with ....

ⓐ decreased ⓑ hindered
ⓒ supported ⓓ enhanced
ⓔ proved

2. "I find this question very difficult." This means that the question is .... for me.

ⓐ hard ⓑ confusing
ⓒ confused ⓓ easy
ⓔ familiar

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

3. I am surprised by the .... of food he eats. He is gluttonous شره.

ⓐ length ⓑ number ⓒ option ⓓ amount

4. Teachers always .... their lessons before they teach them to their students.

ⓐ serve ⓑ celebrate ⓒ prepare ⓓ repeat

5. I'm going to .... my daughter's success in a five-star hotel.

ⓐ celebrate ⓑ fry ⓒ rest ⓓ survive

6. We are meeting tomorrow on the .... of opening the new branch.

ⓐ tradition ⓑ occasion ⓒ festival ⓓ b & c

7. You're my .... friend, Sama.

ⓐ the best ⓑ best ⓒ better ⓓ the better

8. Aya's song is nice, but yours is ....

ⓐ less nice ⓑ nicer ⓒ nicest ⓓ nice

9. Sunday was .... hotter than Monday.

ⓐ more ⓑ less ⓒ bit ⓓ a bit

10. Mr Munir was Omar's .... teammate.

ⓐ the best ⓑ best ⓒ better ⓓ the better

11. "You must stop when the traffic light is red." This sentence expresses ....

ⓐ intention ⓑ expectation ⓒ obligation ⓓ common belief

B. Writing

3 Translate into Arabic :

The immune system is made of cells and organs to protect us from infections and diseases.

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4 Translate into English :

يعتقد البعض أن الكتب والصحف الإلكترونية ستؤدى إلى اختفاء الكتب والصحف الورقية.

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Sample Test 2

A. Vocabulary & Structures

1 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. Influenza is a /an .... disease.
   (a) tight (b) sick (c) infectious (d) infected
2. It is necessary to know how to .... CPR in case you should help in an emergency.
   (a) perform (b) make (c) allow (d) guide
3. Only the stupid .... the chance to success.
   (a) mess (b) miss (c) use (d) find
4. If you go on staying .... , you will fall ill.
   (a) down (b) up early (c) up lately (d) up late
5. Many countries around the world choose to .... the start of the New Year.
   (a) celebrate (b) celebration
   (c) celebrated (d) celebrity
6. I usually use .... from Naguib Mahfouz's books for my Facebook posts.
   (a) amounts (b) papers (c) extracts (d) exercises
7. It is .... of you to stop arguing with him.
   (a) wisest (b) wise
   (c) less wise (d) more wise
8. Lions are getting .... endangered nowadays.
   (a) more and more (b) much and more
   (c) more and less (d) less and more
9. The less she exercises, ... fit she is.
   (a) the most (b) the less
   (c) most (d) the least
10. You .... drive on the left in Egypt.
    (a) can (b) mustn't
    (c) needn't (d) have to
11. If you come to Aswan, you .... remember to visit me in my new house.
    (a) don't have to (b) needn't
    (c) don't need to (d) must

B. Writing

2 Translate into Arabic :

Nearly twenty years ago, the mobile phone was considered a major revolution in the world of communication. This revolution is still going on and it brings us new things every day in the world of digital communication.

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3 Translate into English :

إن الحياة هى أكبر مدرسة نتعلم فيها بشكل عملى، فكل موقف نمر به يترك فينا أثرًا لا يُمحَى لأنه أصبح جزء من خبراتنا الحياتية التى تفيدنا بشكل أو بآخر.

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Answers of Sample Test 1

1 Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given.

1. ⓒ supported ⓓ enhanced
2. ⓐ hard ⓑ confusing

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.

3. ⓓ amount
4. ⓒ prepare
5. ⓐ celebrate
6. ⓑ occasion
7. ⓑ best
8. ⓑ nicer
9. ⓓ a bit
10. ⓑ best
11. ⓒ obligation

3 Translate into Arabic.

Student's own answer.

4 Translate into English.

Student's own answer.

Answers of Sample Test 2

1 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d .

1. ⓒ infectious
2. ⓐ perform
3. ⓑ miss
4. ⓓ up late
5. ⓐ celebrate
6. ⓒ extracts
7. ⓑ wise
8. ⓐ more and more
9. ⓑ the less
10. ⓑ mustn't
11. ⓓ must

2 Translate into Arabic.

Student's own answer.

3 Translate into English.

Student's own answer.

Model (1)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Mediterranean Sea separates Africa and Europe from the north. The synonym of the word "separates" is "..................".
   a) unites b) isolates c) damages d) plans
2. Paramedics رجال الاسعاف are trained to do .... to patients to save their lives.
   a) VCR b) CV c) CPR d) MRI
3. When I told my father about my bad exam results, he .... with anger.
   a) represented b) reacted c) preferred d) protected
4. Keeping a healthy lifestyle is expected to .... our immune system.
   a) detach b) attract c) reduce d) boost
5. Italians are used to eating a big .... of home-cooked food in their festivals.
   a) account b) quality c) amount d) length
6. In this restaurant, meals are .... with soft drinks or fresh juice.
   a) served b) reserved c) saved d) perplexed
7. My parents were very careful when they chose my school. It is close to my home and I .... use any transportation.
   a) should b) can't c) don't have to d) can
8. Since you have already registered for the competition, you .... write your name again here.
   a) can b) would c) mustn't d) needn't
9. Because I get tired when I play for more than 2 hours, I .... take short breaks every 40 minutes.
   a) had to b) have to c) needn't d) must
10. It is dangerous to drive fast. Hence, we .... exceed 40 km/h in the city.
    a) must b) mustn't c) don't have to d) have to
11. In order to feel much ...., you need to increase your intake from vegetables and fruit.
    a) healthier b) more healthier
    c) healthy d) more healthy
12. Shops and supermarkets are .... close to my house. I easily buy what I need all day long.
    a) very b) few c) little d) far
13. This was a boring film. I have watched 3 films this week and this is .... interesting one out of all three.
    a) more b) the least c) less d) the lesser
14. I watched a video that teaches how to draw the Monalisa. It was .... difficult.
    a) rather b) much c) as d) many
15. You .... try this restaurant. Its meals are delicious.
    a) had to b) has to c) have to d) must

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

What does it mean to be lucky? It commonly means someone who gets something valuable without really trying, someone who is in the right place at the right time. The person who buys a winning lottery ticket or who discovers a lost painting by a famous painter – these are lucky people. Yet, luck does not guarantee happiness. Accepting ourselves exactly as we are at this present moment provides the courage to move **forwards**. Believing that all our choices in the past were the best we could have made frees us from regret. It also reinforces our belief that we are as good as we can be now.

We commonly speak of good luck and bad luck, and talk of people being lucky or unlucky, and of things happening by pure chance. Yet, science tells us there is no such thing like chance or luck. It's not luck, but labour that makes men. Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up.

Labour with keen eyes and strong will always turn up something. Man's success in life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry and to his attention to small things.

The best preparation for the future is self-acceptance in the present. Self-acceptance and trust in people are the foundations of confidence and courage. Added to action, they lead to more opportunities for unexpected events - which people call luck – that can enrich our lives.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. According to the passage, trust in people ....
   a) leads to unexpected events
   b) reminds us of the past
   c) means a good choice
   d) leads to confidence and courage
2. A person who .... is a lucky person.
   a) passes a final exam
   b) breaks a record
   c) runs into an old friend
   d) buys a car of the latest model
3. The underlined word "they" refers to ....
   a) self-acceptance and trust
   b) our choices in the past
   c) the right place at the right time
   d) unexpected events
4. The antonym of the word "**forwards**" is "....................".
   a) advancing
   b) heading
   c) backwards
   d) onwards
5. The best title to the passage is "....................".
   a) Luck comes to those who work
   b) Working hard doesn't bring luck
   c) Waiting for luck brings happiness
   d) Luck comes to those who wait for it

6. Self-acceptance and trust lead to ....

a) frustration
b) expected events
c) luck
d) nervous breakdown

7. Science tells us that there ....

a) will be much luck in the future
b) is no such thing like chance or luck
c) are many people who are lucky
d) is medicine for bringing luck

8. The writer wants to tell us that man's success depends on ....

a) how much he is lucky
b) turning bad luck into good luck
c) receiving help from others
d) his efforts

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Mealtime is one of the best ways to contact with others. That's why experts advise families to switch TVs and mobile phones off during mealtimes.

a) يعد وقت تناول الطعام من أفضل الطرق للتواصل مع الآخرين. لهذا السبب ينصح الخبراء العائلات بتشغيل أجهزة التلفزيون والهواتف المحمولة أثناء وجبات الطعام.

b) يعد وقت تناول الطعام من أفضل الطرق للتأقلم مع الآخرين. لهذا السبب ينصح الخبراء العائلات بإيقاف تشغيل أجهزة التلفزيون والهواتف المحمولة أثناء وجبات الطعام.

c) يعد وقت تناول الطعام من أفضل الطرق للتواصل مع الآخرين. لهذا السبب ينصح الخبراء العائلات بإيقاف تشغيل أجهزة التلفزيون والهواتف المحمولة أثناء وجبات الطعام.

d) يعد وقت تناول الطعام من أفضل الطرق للتأقلم مع الآخرين. لهذا السبب يحذر الخبراء العائلات بإيقاف تشغيل أجهزة التلفزيون والهواتف المحمولة أثناء وجبات الطعام.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- تعتبر قضية التغير المناخى أهم القضايا التى تحظى باهتمام العالم لذلك استضافت مصر مؤتمر قمة المناخ الذى كان بمثابة فرصة عظيمة لإنقاذ كوكبنا.

a) The issue of climate challenge is considered the most important issue of concern to the world. Therefore, Egypt hosted the Climate Summit Conference, which was a great opportunity to save our planet.

b) The tissue of climate change is considered the most important issue of concern to the world. Therefore, Egypt hosted the Climate Summit Conference, which was a great opportunity to save our planet.

c) The issue of climate change is considered the most important issue of concern to the world. Furthermore, Egypt hosted the Climate Summit Conference, which was a great opportunity to save our planet.

d) The issue of climate change is considered the most important issue of concern to the world. Therefore, Egypt hosted the Climate Summit Conference, which was a great opportunity to save our planet.

4 **Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:**

"The advantages and disadvantages of living abroad"

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Model (2)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some people think that ghosts really exist. The synonym of the word "exist" is "..................".
   a) leave b) remain c) remind d) attract
2. Having a strong .... system helps us to fight diseases.
   a) emergency b) athletic c) immune d) injured
3. A famous Egyptian player had to have a/an .... on his knee in Germany.
   a) process b) operation c) place d) task
4. The doctors couldn't save the accident victim who was .... heavily.
   a) breathing b) wrapping c) treating d) bleeding
5. I can't eat Indian dishes as most of them taste very ....
   a) cold b) tasteful c) warm d) spicy
6. Eating fatta is common in Egypt in Eid El Adha. The adjective "common" can be the opposite of the adjective "..................".
   a) useful b) ordinary c) rare d) available
7. My family members .... plan a big party for my sister's birthday last night.
   a) needed to b) didn't have to c) must d) won't have to
8. The company enforces a formal attire on Sundays. Yet, employees .... wear casual for the rest of the week.
   a) mustn't b) shouldn't c) don't have to d) can
9. He .... be careful when washing fruit. They have to be cleaned thoroughly.
   a) had to b) must have c) must d) need
10. You .... try to get in touch with him again because I already did so.
    a) mustn't b) have to c) don't have to d) hadn't to
11. The .... thing in life is to be content with your living conditions.
    a) important b) more important
    c) most important d) as important
12. Even though we have a .... car and the neighbours have a .... one, I love ours more.
    a) big/big b) big/biggest
    c) big/bigger d) bigger/biggest
13. .... steps need to be taken in order to apply for the Visa!
    a) Farther b) Further c) Farthest d) More farther
14. The .... the place is, the better the time spent there.
    a) more quiet b) much quiet c) quieter d) most quiet
15. My sister .... go to school on her own. My father drives her every day.
    a) don't have b) had to c) needn't d) will have to

② Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dear Yasmine,

I'm going to tell you about my family. I live with my little sister, mum, and dad. We live in London, although I grew up in Lancaster, a beautiful city in the north of England.

My dad's name is Pierre. He's from France, and he speaks English and French. When he was young, my mother went to France on a student exchange, and they met there. A few years later, my dad moved to England and married my mum. He works as a French teacher. He's very tall –much taller than my mum– and athletic. He's got short blonde hair and blue eyes.

My mum's name is Anna. She's English. She's quite short, and she's got long, curly brown hair and brown eyes. She works at a chemist's opposite our home. She can speak French too!

My sister Julia is 18 years old, and she's got the same colour of hair and eyes as my father. She loves playing the piano and dancing. She's very **talented**, and she would like to be a professional musician.

I've got short blonde hair like my dad, but brown eyes like my mom. We all love playing board games together on Friday evenings, and we always order pizza. Our favourite game is Monopoly. Oh, I almost forgot… we've also got a pet cat, Snowball. She's all white and has got a lot of fur. She likes sleeping on my arm.

Write back soon. Please, tell me about your family too.

Love

Jonathan

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Jonathan grew up in .... but he lives in London.
   a) south of England b) north of England
   c) west of England d) east of England
2. Jonathan's father is from .... and he can speak two languages.
   a) England b) Italy
   c) France d) Britain

3. Jonathan's parents met at ....

a) a student exchange program
b) university
c) the club
d) workplace

4. The synonym of the word "**talented**" is "....................".

a) not so good
b) sleepy
c) unskilled
d) skilled

5. Jonathan's mother works at a ....

a) pharmacy
b) factory
c) laboratory
d) company

6. Julia has got ....

a) black hair and blue eyes
b) blonde hair and blue eyes
c) blonde hair and green eyes
d) black hair and green eyes

7. Jonathan's father and mother are ....

a) athletic
b) bilingual
c) French
d) British

8. On Friday evening, the family always ....

a) watch films
b) go out
c) order food from a restaurant
d) play with their pet

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Sports have become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability throughout the world. They also teach us noble values such as cooperation, patience and teamwork.

a) لقد أصبحت الرياضيات أكثر وسيلة فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار فى العالم. وهى أيضًا تعلمنا القيم الهامة مثل التعاون والصبر والعمل الجماعى.

b) أصبحت الرياضيات أكثر وسيلة فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار فى العالم. وهى أيضًا تعلمنا القيم النبيلة مثل التعاون والصبر والعمل الجماعى.

c) أصبحت الرياضات أكثر وسيلة فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار فى العالم. وهى أيضًا تعلمنا القيم الهامة مثل التعاون والصبر والعمل الجماعى.

d) لقد أصبحت الرياضات أكثر وسيلة فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار فى العالم. وهى أيضًا تعلمنا القيم النبيلة مثل التعاون والصبر والعمل الجماعى.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- يجب أن يعمل جميع المصريين باجتهاد لإيجاد حلول ممكنة لمشاكلنا الاقتصادية ولتحقيق التقدم فى كل المجالات مثل التعليم والصحة والرعاية الاجتماعية.

a) All Egyptian should work hard to find impossible solutions to our economic problems and to achieve progress in all fields as education, health and social caring.

b) All Egyptian should work hard to find possible solutions to our economic problems and to achieve progress in all fields as education, health and social caring.

c) All Egyptian should work hard to find possible solutions to our economical problems and to achieve progress in all fields as education, health and social caring.

d) All Egyptian should work hard to find possible solutions to our economic problems and to achieve efficiency in all fields as education, health and social caring.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

"Transport in your city"

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Model (3)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People strive to improve their language skills to get good jobs. The antonym of the word "improve" is ....
   a) advance b) qualify
   c) deteriorate d) attract
2. Most young people depend on their parents' .... during their first years of marriage.
   a) support b) risk
   c) neglect d) disagreement
3. Our school offered a special course in doing first .... at the beginning of the school year.
   a) help b) aid
   c) drug d) operation
4. I asked my friend to lend me .... ten pounds, but he refused.
   a) another b) other
   c) others d) else
5. The .... is a weapon with a short handle and a long sharp blade.
   a) gun b) sword
   c) canon d) stick
6. The bride's father invited most of their .... to the wedding party.
   a) officers b) relatives
   c) passengers d) reporters
7. I really .... send this email or I will lose my scholarship. The email has information about my college admission.
   a) mustn't b) have got to
   c) can d) needn't
8. The wound has bled severely and the patient .... the doctor.
   a) had to see b) needn't have seen
   c) must see d) don't need to see

9. During exams, students .... talk to one another.

a) shouldn't b) ought to
c) needn't d) aren't allowed to

10. Even though it was not important, we .... buy the train tickets three days in advance instead of buying from the station.

a) mustn't b) had to
c) must d) didn't have to

11. Yasser is my cousin and he is the same .... as me.

a) age b) old
c) young d) older

12. Some actors are .... than others, but my all-time favourite is Mohamed Heneidy.

a) funny b) funniest
c) funnier d) the funny

13. It is .... to study all the time instead of studying for two hours before the exam.

a) worse b) best
c) the better d) much better

14. It is easy to figure out who is .... They just need to have an IQ test!

a) most intelligent b) more intelligent
c) intelligent d) as intelligent

15. It was the .... feeling they had ever experienced.

a) more remarkable b) most remarkable
c) remarkable d) much remarkable

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I'm almost 19 years old, and I finished my first year of university. I'm currently on holiday, and I have a lot of free time. Having free time is nice, but the problem is that when you are a student, you never have money. And when you have a lot of free time, but you don't have much money, it can get boring.

Every morning I go to the gym, and I read in the afternoons. But I still have a lot of free time. Going to the gym takes me about two hours, including the road time and the post-gym shower. And I usually read for one hour. Another activity that I do is watching documentaries. I study history, and I love historical documentaries. I learn a lot from them. I watch documentaries for an hour and a half four or five times a week.

But those activities are a small part of my day. When I'm not at the gym or I'm not reading. I get **bored**, and I often play video games for hours. I enjoy playing video games, but I don't think it's a productive activity. When I play for a long time, I feel bad. I'd like to find more productive activities to do, but it isn't easy. I live in a small town, and there aren't many things to do.

Do you have any suggestions? What do you do in your free time?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main problem when you are a student, you don't have .... for your free time activities.
   a) enough time b) enough money
   c) enough friends d) enough activities
2. The writer prefers to .... in his free time.
   a) watch documentaries b) exercise
   c) read d) all of them
3. The writer prefers .... to any other genre.
   a) science b) history c) fiction d) non-fiction
4. The opposite of "**bored**" is "....................".
   a) excited b) lovely c) perfect d) stressed
5. The writer is a/an ....
   a) graduate b) university student
   c) high school student d) employee

6. According to the writer, the problem of living in a small town is ....

a) having little free time
b) not having much money
c) not having many activities
d) not having many friends

7. The activities the writer does takes nearly .... a day.

a) two hours and half
b) three hours
c) four hours
d) four hours and half

8. .... is not a productive activity according to the writer.

a) Going to the gym
b) Watching documentaries
c) Playing video games
d) Reading

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Staying healthy is one of the most important goals in our life. We can reach it through healthy food, doing exercises and keeping away from stress.

a) البقاء بصحة جيدة هو أحد أقل الأهداف فى حياتنا. يمكننا الوصول إليه بعيدًا عن الغذاء الصحى وممارسة التمارين والابتعاد عن التوتر.

b) البقاء بصحة جيدة هو أحد أهم الأهداف فى حياتنا. يمكننا الوصول إليه من خلال الغذاء الصحى وممارسة التمارين والابتعاد عن التوتر.

c) البقاء بصحة جيدة هو أحد أهم الأهداف فى حياتنا. يمكننا الوصول إليه بعيدًا عن الغذاء الصحى وممارسة التمارين والابتعاد عن العصبية.

d) البقاء بصحة جيدة هو أحد أقل الأهداف فى حياتنا. يمكننا الوصول إليه من خلال الغذاء الصحى وممارسة التمارين والابتعاد عن التوتر.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- رغم الصعوبات الكبيرة التى يواجهها الاقتصاد المصرى تحاول الحكومة الحفاظ على دعم السلع الأساسية و مواصلة التنمية.

a) Despite the great facilities faced by the Egyptian economists, the government is trying to maintain subsidy for basic commodities and continue development.

b) Despite the great difficulties faced by the Egyptian economy, the government is trying to maintain subsidy for secondary commodities and continue development.

c) Despite the great difficulties faced by the Egyptian economy, the government is trying to maintain subsidy for basic commodities and continue development.

d) Despite the great facilities faced by the Egyptian economy, the government is trying to maintain subsidy for secondary commodities and continue development.

4 **Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:**

"The importance of learning foreign languages"

Model (4)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. These new .... were trialled by teachers in 300 schools.
   a) lessons b) horrors c) techniques d) breakers
2. I offered him money to go for a .... vacation there and see if he liked it.
   a) two-week b) two-weeks c) two-week's d) two-weeks'
3. We always .... our wedding anniversary by going out to dinner.
   a) celebrate b) reward c) accept d) report
4. The plot was too .... for me. I couldn't understand it.
   a) simple b) complicated c) easy d) obvious
5. Some governments forced people to stay home to stop the spread of the new virus ....
   a) infect b) infected c) infectious d) infection
6. In most countries, it is .... for a bride to wear white.
   a) updated b) technological c) inventive d) traditional
7. You .... smoke here. There is a "No Smoking" sign by the door.
   a) must b) mustn't c) don't have to d) have to
8. We .... take a train to Aswan. We can take a plane. Which is better?
   a) don't have to b) mustn't c) can't d) couldn't
9. It .... for the government to improve the internet connection because of the current trend of online education.
   a) was necessary b) would be necessary
   c) will be necessary d) isn't necessary
10. At my school, students .... wear uniforms. We could wear whatever we wanted.
    a) don't have to b) didn't have to c) can't d) can't have
11. You .... join us, you can stay at home if you want.
    a) don't have to b) mustn't c) must d) have to
12. In the UK, the streets are generally .... than the ones in the USA.
    a) narrow b) narrower c) narrowest d) the narrowest
13. Today is the first day of the school. The parents are excited but their children are ....
    a) excited b) most excited c) fewer excited d) more excited
14. The brides were much .... than the grooms.
    a) young b) younger c) youngest d) none of them
15. Scientists can take .... bits of DNA and work on it.
    a) smallest b) the smallest
    c) the more small d) the more smallest

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

It was a nice summer day and Nabil decided to go for a walk. 'Why don't you take that magnifying glass with you?' said his uncle, 'see what kind of adventure you can find.' Nabil didn't think there was much adventure in a magnifying glass, but he stuck it in his pocket.

He walked to a tree and sat down to eat his biscuits. As he ate, some crumbs fell to the ground.

He took out the magnifying glass when he noticed an ant had already found his cracker crumbs.

'Hey,' he thought, 'I'll check this out.'

Under the magnifying glass, the ant looked **formidable**. As he followed the ant, he saw it fall into a small pit. The ant tried and tried to crawl out of the pit, but it fell back down. Then Nabil saw an ant lion jump and grab the ant! Wow, was that something to watch up close? The ant lion was even more formidable than the ant!

As he continued to gaze through the glass, he noticed a little trail of tracks. He decided to follow them. The tracks led him right to a tree, where he found a caterpillar happily munching on a leaf. Wow, did the caterpillar look cool under the magnifying glass? It had colours and spots and hair and lots of funny little feet. It was rather peculiar, then he was interrupted by a buzzing sound. It was a wasp. The wasp was the most formidable of all! It was laying small white eggs right on top of the caterpillar, who didn't seem to notice anything going on at all! What a crazy world down here in a small land! The wasp suddenly flew up, but it got tangled in a spider web. 'This is awesome,' he thought, 'I have to climb up and take a better look at that spider.'

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. For whom was this story written?
   a) Animals. b) Adults. c) Kids. d) The aged.
2. The bet title to the story is "...................".
   a) Nabil's uncle's advice
   c) Everyone should have a magnifying glass
   b) The crazy world of animals
   d) Nabil's adventure with his magnifying glass
3. The best conclusion if you make a review is: ....
   a) I advise every child to read this story to know more about the tiny creatures
   c) I recommend this story to anyone who likes stories with sad endings
   b) I recommend this story to adults who like action films
   d) I recommend this story to explorers who like to find out about tiny creatures

4. The synonym of the word "**formidable**" is "..................".
a) small and cute
b) large and scary
c) unrecognisable
d) unseen

5. The words "he stuck it in his pocket" mean that he ....
a) used glue to fasten it
b) threw it away
c) took it with him
d) forgot it in his pocket

6. What do you think the spider will do to the wasp?
a) I think it will trap it in its web and eat it.
b) I think they will live together peacefully.
c) I think it will persuade it to guard it.
d) I think it will give it to other animals.

7. The word "peculiar" means ....
a) normal and ordinary
b) strange and different
c) usual and natural
d) regular and standard

8. What do you think the kind of story is?
a) Detective.
b) Romantic.
c) Science fiction.
d) Adventure.

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

You have the right to express your opinion freely, but never use violence against those who oppose you.

a) لديك الحق فى التعبير عن متطلباتك بحرية، لكن استخدم العنف ضد من يعارضك.
b) لديك الحق فى التعبير عن رأيك بحرية، لكن لا تستخدم العنف ضد من يقاومك.
c) لديك الحق فى التعبير عن رأيك بحرية، لكن لا تستخدم العنف ضد من يعارضك.
d) لديك الحق فى التعبير عن متطلباتك بحرية، لكن لا تستخدم العنف ضد من يقاومك.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- يجب أن يكون لديك هدف وأن تعمل بجد على تحقيقه ، فالناس الذين ليس لديهم أهداف لا ينجحون في الغالب.

a) You must have a goal and work hardly to achieve it. People who do not have goals don't often succeed.
b) You must have a goal and work hard to achieve it. People who do not have goals don't sometimes succeed.
c) You mustn't have a goal and work hardly to achieve it. People who do not have goals don't often succeed.
d) You must have a goal and work hard to achieve it. People who do not have goals don't often succeed.

4 **Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:**

"Environmental problems"

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Model (5)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He .... the package in brown paper and tied it with string.
   a) wrapped b) pulled
   c) dumped d) removed
2. The couple has been very busy since the .... of their wedding date.
   a) announcement b) advertisement
   c) summary d) option
3. Mum was worried .... my dad because he was very late and his mobile was switched off.
   a) about b) for
   c) with d) in
4. We cannot .... for long without food and drink.
   a) endanger b) survive
   c) leave d) absorb
5. He asked the teacher to .... the question because he couldn't hear it.
   a) start b) announce
   c) repeat d) attract
6. He can't be rich because he always wears .... clothes.
   a) luxurious b) old-fashioned
   c) splendid d) recent
7. There's no hurry. You .... finish that report until Friday of next week.
   a) haven't b) didn't have to
   c) shouldn't have d) don't have to
8. As you've already phoned Mona, I .... phone her.
   a) can't b) wouldn't
   c) mustn't d) needn't
9. My father's birthday party is tomorrow. You .... come; he will be happy to see you.
   a) need to b) must
   c) mustn't d) don't have to
10. Mona .... take her sunglasses because it was cloudy.
    a) had to b) needn't have
    c) must d) didn't need to
11. It is known that the longer hours you work, the .... tired you will be.
    a) much b) most
    c) more d) many
12. This is the most complicated case I have .... handled.
    a) ever b) never
    c) yet d) hardly

13. I have never seen anything .... as that necklace you are wearing.
a) more beautiful
b) most beautiful
c) as beautiful
d) beautifully

14. She is .... student in the class. She never misses anything that the teacher says.
a) more careful
b) the carefuller
c) the most careful
d) more carefuller than

15. Compared with other children of the same ...., Saif is very tall.
a) age
b) old
c) young
d) older

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Who do you think is the most successful? Who do you think is the least successful?

In order to answer these questions, we first need to define success. Everyone has a different definition. Many of us place a great value on performance, on achievements, or on reaching various goals. Others associate success with material goods, measuring it by how much one can acquire. Others measure success by how much they can contribute to the well-being of their families, or to the community and society in general. There are many other definitions, but mostly success is associated with becoming rich, famous, and respected at work. Yet, it doesn't have to be that way.

Being successful could mean simply being satisfied with oneself and one's career. For many people, a successful person is someone who feels that his or her work and life, in general, offer an exceptionally high degree of **satisfaction**.

But how does one get from here to there? How does one reach this feeling of **satisfaction** with life and career? It seems that successful people consistently do two things: they use their natural abilities in their work, and they set career and life goals.

In other words, successful people choose careers where they can use their natural abilities or do what comes naturally to them. For example, successful teachers are people who instinctively know how to help people learn, and the best doctors are those who know how to listen to people. Successful people know where they are starting from, and what direction they want to take their lives and careers, even if it is something as simple and wonderful as raising a happy family. What are your natural abilities? What are your career and life goals? If you can answer these questions, you are on your way to have a successful career and life.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. According to the passage, what is the definition of success?
   a) Getting high marks at school.
   b) Everyone has a different definition.
   c) Acquiring a lot of money at work.
   d) Travelling abroad and working there.
2. According to most people, with which is success associated?
   a) Contributing to the community.
   b) Contributing to the well-being of the families.
   c) Becoming rich, famous and respected at work.
   d) Getting high marks and joining university.
3. Which one of the following can't define successful people?
   a) Successful people choose careers that match their skills.
   b) Successful people know where they are starting from.
   c) Successful people use their natural abilities.
   d) Successful people don't plan their lives.
4. Who are the successful teachers?
   a) Successful teachers are those who know how to help students learn.
   b) Successful teachers are those who earn a lot of money.
   c) Successful teachers are those who come to school early.
   d) Successful teachers are those who can control their classes.
5. What does the underlined word "their" refer to?
   a) Successful doctors.
   b) Successful teachers.
   c) Successful people.
   d) Successful businessmen.
6. How can human beings as a whole feel the pleasure of being successful?
   a) By having material goods.
   b) By reaching their life goals.
   c) By giving their best to their families or community.
   d) All of these.
7. The antonym of the word "**satisfaction**" is "....................".
   a) selfishness
   b) freedom
   c) discontent
   d) content
8. Success usually makes people ....
   a) rich and wealthy
   b) satisfied and happy
   c) able to earn money
   d) happy and greedy

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Modern Forms of communications play a vital role in our modern life and we can't do without them.

a) تلعب وسائل الاتصالات الحديثة دورًا حيويًا فى حياتنا الحديثة ولا نستطيع أن نستغنى عنهم.

b) لعبت وسائل الاتصالات التقليدية دورًا حيويًا فى حياتنا الماضية ولا نستطيع أن نستغنى عنهم.

c) تلعب وسائل الاتصالات الحديثة دورًا ثانويًا فى حياتنا الحديثة ولا نستطيع أن نستغنى عنهم.

d) تلعب وسائل الاتصالات الحديثة دورًا ثانويًا فى حياتنا الحديثة ونستطيع أن نستغنى عنهم.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- يجب علينا أن نجد حلولًا لمشكلتى البطالة والتلوث اللذان يؤثران على حياتنا بشكل سيء جدًا.

a) We should find solutions to the problems of employment and pollution which affect our life in a very bad way.

b) We should find solutions to the problems of unemployment and population which affect our life in a very bad way.

c) We should find solutions to the problems of unemployment and pollution which affect our life in a very badly way.

d) We should find solutions to the problems of unemployment and pollution which affect our life in a very bad way.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

"How has modern technology affected our life?"

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Answers Model (1)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. b) isolates
2. c) CPR
3. b) reacted
4. d) boost
5. c) amount
6. a) served
7. c) don't have to
8. d) needn't
9. d) must
10. b) mustn't
11. a) healthier
12. a) very
13. b) the least
14. a) rather
15. d) must

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. d) leads to confidence and courage
2. c) runs into an old friend
3. a) self-acceptance and trust
4. c) backward
5. a) Luck comes to those who work
6. c) luck
7. b) is no such thing like chance or luck
8. d) his efforts

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

c) يعد وقت تناول الطعام من أفضل الطرق للتواصل مع الآخرين. لهذا السبب ينصح الخبراء العائلات بإيقاف تشغيل أجهزة التلفزيون والهواتف المحمولة أثناء وجبات الطعام.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

d) The issue of climate change is considered the most important issue of concern to the world. Therefore, Egypt hosted the Climate Summit Conference, which was a great opportunity to save our planet.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

Student's own answer.

Answers Model (2)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) remain
2. c) immune
3. b) operation
4. d) bleeding
5. d) spicy
6. c) rare
7. a) needed to
8. d) can
9. c) must
10. c) don't have to
11. c) most important
12. c) big/bigger
13. b) Further
14. c) quieter
15. c) needn't

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. b) north of England
2. c) France
3. a) a student exchange program
4. d) skilled
5. a) pharmacy
6. b) blonde hair and blue eyes.
7. b) bilingual
8. c) order food from a restaurant

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

d) لقد أصبحت الرياضات أكثر وسيلة فاعلية فى تحقيق السلام والاستقرار فى العالم. وهى أيضًا تعلمنا القيم النبيلة مثل التعاون والصبر والعمل الجماعى.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

b) All Egyptian should work hard to find possible solutions to our economic problems and to achieve progress in all fields as education, health and social caring.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

Student's own answer.

Answers Model (3)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) deteriorate
2. a) support
3. b) aid
4. a) another
5. b) sword
6. b) relatives
7. b) have got to
8. c) must see
9. d) aren't allowed to
10. b) had to
11. a) age
12. c) funnier
13. d) much better
14. b) more intelligent
15. b) most remarkable

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. b) enough money
2. d) all of them
3. b) history
4. a) excited
5. b) university student
6. c) not having many activities
7. d) four hours and half
8. c) Playing video games

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

b) البقاء بصحة جيدة هو أحد أهم الأهداف فى حياتنا. يمكننا الوصول إليه من خلال الغذاء الصحى وممارسة التمارين والابتعاد عن التوتر.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

c) Despite the great difficulties faced by the Egyptian economy, the government is trying to maintain subsidy for basic commodities and continue development.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

Student's own answer.

Answers Model (4)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c) techniques
2. a) two-week
3. a) celebrate
4. b) complicated
5. d) infection
6. d) traditional
7. b) mustn't
8. a) don't have to
9. c) will be necessary
10. b) didn't have to
11. a) don't have to
12. b) narrower
13. d) more excited
14. b) younger
15. b) the smallest

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. c) Kids
2. d) Nabil's adventure with his magnifying glass
3. a) I advise every child to read this story to know more about the tiny creatures
4. b) large and scary
5. c) took it with him
6. a) I think it will trap it in its web and eat it.
7. b) strange and different
8. d) Adventure

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

c) لديك الحق فى التعبير عن رأيك بحرية، لكن لا تستخدم العنف ضد من يعارضك.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

d) You must have a goal and work hard to achieve it. People who do not have goals don't often succeed.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

Student's own answer.

Answers Model (5)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. a) wrapped
2. a) announcement
3. a) about
4. b) survive
5. c) repeat
6. b) old-fashioned
7. d) don't have to
8. d) needn't
9. b) must
10. d) didn't need to
11. c) more
12. a) ever
13. c) as beautiful
14. c) the most careful
15. a) age

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

1. b) Everyone has a different definition.
2. c) Becoming rich, famous and respected at work.
3. d) Successful people don't plan their lives.
4. a) Successful teachers are those who know how to help students learn.
5. c) Successful people.
6. d) All of these.
7. c) discontent
8. b) satisfied and happy

3 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

a) تلعب وسائل الاتصالات الحديثة دورًا حيويًا فى حياتنا الحديثة ولا نستطيع أن نستغنى عنهم.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

d) We should find solutions to the problems of unemployment and pollution which affect our life in a very bad way.

4 Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following:

Student's own answer.

Part 1

Revision (1) (Units 1-3)

Vocabulary Revision

Key Vocabulary

agriculture (n)	الزراعة
amount (n)	مقدار/كمية
celebrate (v) (d)	يحتفل بـ
CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)	عملية التنفس الصناعى
crop (n)	محصول
eat out (v)	يأكل بالخارج
get together (v)	يتجمع/يتقابل
infection (n)	عدوى
innovation (n)	إبداع/ابتكار/فكرة مبتكرة
livestock (n)	ماشية
occasion (n)	مناسبة

perform (v) (ed)	يقوم بـ/يؤدى
prepare (v) (d)	يعد/يجهز
production (n)	إنتاج
react (v) (ed)	يتفاعل/يقوم برد فعل
serve (v) (d)	يخدم/يقدم طعام
severe (adj)	شديد/خطير
sustainable (adj)	مستدام
technique (n)	طريقة/أسلوب
traditional (adj)	تقليدى
variety (n)	تنوع/مجموعة متنوعة

Helpful Vocabulary

abroad (adv)	بالخارج
achieve (v) (d)	يحقق
advertisement (n)	أعلان
algae (n)	طحالب
area (n)	منطقة
argument (n)	جدال/حجة
arrive (v) (d)	يصل
article (n)	مقال
attractive (adj)	جذاب
available (adj)	متوفر/متاح

bandage (n)	ضمادة (للجرح)
base (n)	أساس/قاعدة الشىء
belief (n)	اعتقاد/إيمان
bleed (v) (ed)	ينزف
boost (v) (ed)	يدفع/يعزز/يحمس
breathing (n)	التنفس
cause (n) (v) (d)	سبب/يسبب
cell (n)	خلية
central (adj)	وسط/متوسط
champion (n)	بطل رياضى

championship (n)	بطولة
charity (n)	مؤسسة خيرية
check (v) (ed)	يفحص/يراجع
chemical (adj) (n)	كيميائى/مادة كيميائية
chest (n)	صدر
chopstick (n)	عصا الأكل الصينية
climate change (n)	التغير المناخى
collaboration (n)	تعاون/اشتراك
complicated (adj)	معقد
conclusion (n)	استنتاج/ختام
confused (adj)	مرتبك
consider (v) (ed)	يعتبر
contain (v) (ed)	يحتوى على
continent (n)	قارة
create (v) (d)	يخلق/ينتج
curious (adj)	فضولى
damage (v) (d)	يفسد/يتلف
decade (n)	عقد (عشر سنوات)
decide (v) (d)	يقرر
description (n)	وصف
dessert (n)	تحلية (بعد الطعام)
destroy (v) (ed)	يدمر
details (n)	تفاصيل
diet (n)	نظام غذائى
distant (adj)	بعيد
earn (v) (ed)	يكسب
education (n)	التعليم
efficiently (adv.)	بكفاءة
electric (adj)	كهربى

else (adv.)	أخر
emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ
encourage (v) (d)	يشجع
energy (n)	طاقة
environment (n)	البيئة
event (n)	حدث
evidence (n)	دليل
examination (n)	فحص/اختبار
Executive Director (n)	مدير تنفيذى
expert (n)	خبير
extract (n) (v) (ed)	مقتبس/يقتبس
extraordinary (adj)	مميز/رائع
factual (adj)	واقعى/حقيقى
feed (v)	يطعم/يغذى
festival (n)	مهرجان
first aid (n)	إسعافات أولية
flat (adj)	مسطح/مستو
focus (v) (ed)	يركز
foreigner (n)	أجنبى
gap (n)	فجوة/فراغ
general (adj)	عام
giant (adj) (n)	عملاق
guide (v) (d)	يوجه/يرشد
heat up (v)	يزداد حرارة
hydroponics (n)	الزراعة المائية
immune system (n)	الجهاز المناعى
include (v) (d)	يشمل/يتضمن/يُشمل
increase (v) (d) (n)	يزيد/زيادة
injury (n)	إصابة

introduce (v) (d)	يقدم
invest (v) (ed)	يستثمر
involve (v) (d)	يتضمن/يتورط
kit (n)	عدة/طقم أدوات
land (n)	أرض
level (n)	مستوى
link (n) (v) (ed)	رابط/يربط
local (adj)	محلى
lung (n)	الرئة
mention (v) (ed)	يذكر
menu (n)	قائمة طعام
muscle (n)	عضلة
native (adj)	أصلى
negative (adj)	سلبى
normal (adj)	طبيعى
old-fashioned (adj)	ذو طراز قديم
operation (n)	عملية
options (n)	اختيارات
ordinary (adj)	عادى
organ (n)	عضو
organisation (n)	منظمة
outdoor (adj)	خارج المنزل
oyster (n)	محار
perfect (adj)	كامل/ممتاز
performance (n)	أداء
personally (adv.)	شخصيا
persuasive (adj)	مقنع
pioneer (n)	رائد
pleasure (n)	سعادة/سرور
population (n)	السكان
predict (v) (ed)	يتنبأ بـ
press (v) (ed)	يضغط
produce (n)	إنتاج زراعى

products (n)	منتجات
protect (v) (ed)	يحمى
pump (v) (ed)	يضخ
quantity (n)	كمية
questionnaire (n)	استبيان/استطلاع رأى
rainfall (n)	سقوط المطر
rainforest (n)	غابات استوائية (مطيرة)
rare (adj)	نادر
recent (adj)	حديث
regularly (adv.)	بانتظام
relatives (n)	أقارب
replace (v) (d)	يستبدل
respect (v) (ed)	احترام/يحترم
respond (v) (ed)	يستجيب
responsibility (n)	مسئولية
rude (adj)	وقح/غير مؤدب
rule (n)	قاعدة
seafood (n)	مأكولات بحرية
seaweed (n)	الأعشاب البحرية
separate (adj) (v) (d)	منفصل/يفصل
seriously (adv.)	بجدية/بخطورة
share (v) (d)	يشارك
shellfish (n)	المحار
sign (n)	علامة
solution (n)	حل
source (n)	مصدر
southern (adj)	جنوبى
space (n)	مساحة/فراغ/فضاء
specific (adj)	محدد
spicy (adj)	حار (بالتوابل)
suitable (adj)	مناسب
summarise (v) (d)	يلخص
support (n) (v) (ed)	دعم/يدعم/يساند

survive (v) (d)	ينجو/يبقى على قيد الحياة
taste (n) (v) (d)	مذاق/يتذوق
tasty (adj)	ذو مذاق جيد
Thanksgiving (n)	عيد الشكر
tourism (n)	السياحة
tradition (n)	تقليد
unfortunately (adv)	لسوء الحظ
United Nations	الأمم المتحدة

unusual (adj)	غير عادى
urban (adj)	مدنى
vegetarian (n)	شخص نباتى
vertically (adv.)	عموديًا
wake (v)	يوقظ/يستيقظ
windy (adj)	عاصف
wrap (v) (ped)	يلف

Expressions & Idioms

according to	طبقا لـ
achieve a great deal of	يحقق قدرًا كبيرًا من
around the country	حول البلد
around the world	حول العالم
as a result	نتيجة لذلك
at all	أبدا/مطلقا
at any time	فى أى وقت
at least	على الأقل
by that time	بحلول ذلك الوقت
catch up with	يلحق بـ/يجارى/يعرف أحوال
do an action	يقوم بالتصرف
do CPR	يجرى عملية التنفس الصناعى
do sport	يمارس رياضة
do the course	يدرس منهج تعليمى
fall asleep	ينام فجأة
feel strong and healthy	يشعر بالقوة والصحة
find it hard to	يجد من الصعب أن
for example	على سبيل المثال
get ... ready	يجهز/يعد ...

get better	يتحسن
get ill	يصاب بمرض
get worse	يسوء
go abroad	يسافر للخارج
have a meal	يتناول وجبة
have an infection	يصاب بعدوى
have the flu	يصاب بالأنفلونزا
in fact	فى الحقيقة/الواقع
in my view	فى رأيى
in the first place	فى المقام الاول
make more money	يدر مالًا
make noise	يحدث ضوضاء
make notes	يدون ملاحظات
make sense	ذو معنى
make sure	يتأكد
over the next few decades	عبر العقود القليلة التالية
perform a play	يمثل مسرحية
show respect	يظهر الاحترام
sound nice	يبدو لطيفا

sound perfect	يبدو رائعا (ممتازا)
stay healthy	يبقى بصحة جيدة
take up a new sport	يمارس (يتخذ) لعبة جديدة
tell the difference	يميز الفرق(الاختلاف)
years to come	السنوات القادمة

Phrases & Prepositions

amount of	كمية من
ask about	يسأل عن
available for	متوفر لـ
based on	معتمد (مرتكز) على
care about	يهتم بـ
come off	يسقط/يخرج من مكانه
complete ... with	يكمل ... بـ
cut down	يقطع
difference between	اختلاف بين
disagree about	لا يوافق (يعترض) على
focus on	يركز على
good for	جيد لـ
great at	رائع (عظيم) فى
grow to	ينمو إلى
happy with	سعيد بـ
hope for	أمل لـ
increase ... by	يزيد ... بنسبة
instead of	بدلا من
interested in	مهتم بـ
keep out of	يبتعد عن
kind of	نوع من
learn about	يعرف عن
link to	رابط لـ
lock ... together	يغلق ... معا
look after	يعتنى بـ
look at	ينظر إلى/يفحص
look for	يبحث عن
look forward to	يتطلع إلى
made from	مصنوع من
opinion on/about	رأى عن
remove from	يزيل من
reply to	يرد علي/يستجيب لـ
rise up	يرفع (يرتفع) لأعلى
solution to	حل لـ
source of	مصدر لـ
spend on	ينفق على
start with	يبدأ بـ
take place	يحدث
taste of	مذاق لـ
tell ... about	يخبر ... عن
think of/about	يفكر في
travel to	يسافر إلى
variety of	تنوع من
wait for	ينتظر
work with	يعمل مع
worried about	قلق عن
wrap ... around	يلف ... حول
write about	يكتب عن

Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
act يتصرف	action عمل/فعل	acting قائم بعمل (فعل) active نشيط
affect يؤثر على	effect تأثير	effective مؤثر
allow يسمح	allowing سماح	allowed مسموح
arrive يصل	arrival وصول	--------------------------------------
bleed ينزف	bleeding نزيف	--------------------------------------
celebrate يحتفل بـ	celebration احتفال	celebratory احتفالى
collaborate يتعاون/يشارك	collaboration تعاون/اشتراك	collaborative تعاونى
create يخلق/ينتج	creation خلق/إنتاج	creative مبدع
decide يقرر	decision قرار	decisive حاسم
destroy يدمر	destruction دمار/تدمير	destroyed مدمر (تم تدميره)
encourage يشجع	encouragement تشجيع	encouraging مشجع
exist يوجد	existence وجود	existing موجود
expect يتوقع	expectation توقع	expected متوقع
guide يوجه/يرشد	guidance توجيه/إرشاد guide مرشد	guiding مرشد/موجه
infect يعدى	infection عدوى	infected مصاب بعدوى infectious معدى
injure يصيب/يجرح	injury إصابة/جرح	injured مصاب/مجروح
innovate يبدع/يبتكر	innovation إبداع/ابتكار	innovative مبدع
operate يقوم بعملية/يشغل	operation عملية جراحية	operative جراحي/مشغل
organise ينظم	organisation منظمة	organised منظم
perform يؤدى	performance أداء	performing مؤدى
popularise يعمم	popularity شهرة	popular محبوب/مشهور
prepare يجهز	preparation إعداد	prepared معد/جاهز
produce ينتج	production إنتاج	productive منتج
react يقوم برد فعل	reaction رد فعل	reactive ذو رد فعل
serve يخدم	service خدمة servant خادم	serving خادم
solve يحل	solution حل	solvable يمكن حله
succeed ينجح	success نجاح	successful ناجح
survive ينجو	survival النجاة	surviving ناجى
sustain يساند/يؤازر/يدعم	sustainability استدامة	sustainable مستدام
vary يختلف/يتنوع	variety تنوع	various مختلف/متنوع
wake يوقظ/يستيقظ	waking الاستيقاظ	awake مستيقظ

Words, Synonyms and Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Synonym المرادف	Antonym المضاد	
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	commemorate	reproach/dishonour	يعاتب/يوبخ
collaboration	تعاون/اشتراك	participation/ partnership	separation	انفصال
continue	يستمر	proceed	stop/cease	يتوقف
decide	يقرر	determine	delay/postpone	يؤجل
delicious	لذيذ	tasty	tasteless	بلا طعم
destroy	يدمر	smash	construct	يشيد
disease	مرض	illness	health	صحة
examination	فحص/اختبار	observation	neglect/ignorance	إهمال/تجاهل
exist	يوجد	live	depart	يغادر
extraordinary	مميز/رائع	amazing	common/ordinary	عادى
flat	مسطح/مستو	straight	rough	خشن/غير مستقيم
fun	مرح	amusement	sorrow	أسى/حزن
gather	يتجمع	assemble	separate	يفصل
guide	يوجه/يرشد	advise	misguide	يسئ التوجيه
immediately	فورا	instantly/soon	later	فيما بعد
increase	يزيد	raise	decrease	يخفض
infection	عدوى	contagion	sterility	تعقيم
injury	إصابة	wound	comfort	راحة
mention	يذكر	name	ignore	يتجاهل
negative	سلبى	adverse	positive	إيجابى
old-fashioned	ذو طراز قديم	outdated	fashionable	ذو طراز حديث
perform	يقوم بـ/يؤدى	behave	give up	يتوقف/يقلع
popular	محبوب	attractive	unpopular	غير محبوب
press	يضغط	squeeze	release	يطلق
probably	من المحتمل	possibly	unlikely	من غير المحتمل

rare	نادر	scarce	common	شائع
react	يتفاعل/يقوم برد فعل	proceed	cease	يتوقف
responsibility	مسئولية	duty	irresponsibility	عدم مسئولية
severe	شديد/خطير	acute	gentle	بسيط/لطيف
skill	مهارة	proficiency	incompetence	عدم كفاءة
source	مصدر	origin	outcome	ناتج
success	نجاح	achievement	failure	فشل
surprised	مندهش	astonished	unsurprised	غير مندهش
survive	ينجو	remain	die	يموت
sustainable	مستدام	continuous	temporary	مؤقت
traditional	تقليدي	conventional	modern	حديث
variety	تنوع	diversity	similarity	تشابه
welcome	يرحب بـ	greet	exclude/deny	يستبعد/ينكر

Notes on Vocabulary

1

another آخر (للمفرد)	▸ I had to change my old suit with another one.
other ١ - الآخر (بمعنى أن هناك اثنين فقط) ٢ - أخرون (للجمع/اسم لا يعد)	▸ I can't find my other shoe. ▸ I've got some other friends I'd like to invite.
others الأخرون (يأتى بعدها فعل ووضعت «s» بعد حذف الاسم)	▸ Some people are at greater risk from the virus than others.
else ١ - آخر/أيضا تستخدم بعد كلمات تبدأ بـ (some - any - every - no) ٢ - آخر/أيضا (تستخدم بعد أدوات الاستفهام)	▸ There's something else I'd like to talk about as well. Where else can we meet?

2

sign ١ - لافتة (ورقية/معدنية) لمعلومة/تحذير/تعليمات ٢ - إشارة إلى (حدث يدل على حقيقة)	▸ The sign in the store window says "OPEN." ▸ All the signs point to him as the guilty party.
signal ١ - إشارة (تليفون/إذاعة/تليفزيون) ٢ - إشارة (ضوئية/صوتية) كدليل أو إعطاء إذن لشىء	▸ Satellite dishes receive television signals. ▸ The teacher gave us the signal to finish what we were doing.
landmark علامة بارزة (تميز مكان) مثل برج أو مبنى	▸ The Empire State Building is a familiar landmark on the New York skyline.

3	athlete	رياضى (شخص يمارس رياضة وخاصة ألعاب القوى)	The athletes are training hard for the Olympics.
	athletic	رياضى (صفة لوصف شخص أو شىء رياضى)	He was a true champion, a man among men, known for his kindness as well as athletic powers.
	athletics	ألعاب القوى (مجموعة من الألعاب تشمل الجرى والقفز والرمى)	Athletics is largely an individual sport.
4	kit	عدة/طاقم أدوات (مجموعة من أدوات تستخدم لغرض معين)	My uncle runs a shop which sells sewing kits.
	tool	آلة (غالبا يدوية) تستخدم لإصلاح أو تركيب أو العمل على شىء	A saw is a tool for cutting wood.
5	operation	١- عملية جراحية ٢- عملية إنجاز (عمل/نشاط) لشركة أو منظمة	She's going to need an operation on her ankle. Britain will carry out a joint military operation with the US.
	process	١- عملية طبيعية أو صناعية لحدوث أو إنتاج شىء ٢- عملية إجرائية (سلسلة من الخطوات لإتمام شىء)	Breathing and the circulation of blood are life processes. Learning a foreign language can be a long process.
6	advertisement	إعلان عن منتج أو افتتاح مكان تجارى أو وظيفة	The advertisement will appear in three magazines.
	announcement	تصريح/إذاعة خبر	The minister will make a formal announcement tomorrow.
7	organ	عضو من أعضاء الجسم	The liver is an extremely complex organ.
	member	عضو/فرد فى مجموعة كنادى أو فريق	She's a member of the local band.
8	champion	بطل رياضى	The show will be opened by the former world boxing champion.
	hero	بطل فى المجتمع أو فى قصة أو فيلم أو مسرحية	His father was a war hero, a former fighter pilot.
9	arrive	١- يصل (لا يتبعه مفعول) ٢- يصل إلى (يتبعه مفعول بعد حروف الجر in/at)	When will the plane from Paris arrive? We arrived at the hotel very late after the party.
	reach	١- يصل إلى (يتبعه مفعول بدون حرف جر) ٢- يصل إلى شىء معنوى	We were the first people to reach the party. Finally, they reached their goal and became professional footballers.
10	event	١- حدث مهم ٢- حدث مرتب (مثل حفل موسيقى/مؤتمر سياسى)	Getting married is a major event in anyone's life. The conference was an important social event.
	incident	١- حدث (عارض/غير معتاد) ٢- حدث (فى فيلم/قصة/مسرحية)	The report describes a number of related incidents. The film was boring and it didn't have many incidents.
	accident	حادث (شئ خاطئ أو مؤذى حدث بغير ترتيب)	Ahmed had an accident at work and had to go to hospital.

No.	Word	Meaning	Example
11	special	خاص (من نوع خاص)	I don't want an ordinary wedding. I want something special.
	private	خصوصى (خاص بشخص أو مجموعة محددة)	He didn't want to discuss his private life.
12	menu	١ - قائمة طعام (فى مطعم) ٢ - قائمة (مهام/إعدادات) فى جهاز	He looked at the menu and decided to have the salad. Select PRINT from the main menu.
	list	قائمة (أشياء أو مهام تم إعدادها)	Make a list of all the things you have to do.
13	outdoor (adj)	بالخارج/خلوى (خارج الأماكن المغلقة ...) صفة يأتى بعدها اسم	The programme of outdoor activities includes skiing, climbing, and hiking.
	outdoors (adv)	بالخارج (خارج الأماكن المغلقة ...) حال تصف فعلاً ولا يأتى بعدها اسم	They could play outdoors.
14	lose	يفقد/يخسر	Hundreds of people lost their homes in the floods.
	miss	يفتقد/يفوته شئ	It was great living in Prague, but I really missed all my friends. By the time we got there, we'd missed the beginning of the movie.
15	earn	يكسب (مالًا عن طريق العمل غالبًا)	You don't earn much money being a nurse.
	gain	يكتسب (شيئًا معنويًا)	In her first job, she gained experience as a programme manager.
	win	يفوز بـ (مباراة/جائزة/مسابقة)	How does it feel to have won the gold medal?
	beat	يهزم/يتغلب على	My brother easily beats me at chess every time we play.
16	tasty	ذو مذاق جيد (تستخدم للطعام فقط)	The breakfast is complete and tasty.
	tasteful	ذو ذوق جيد (مختار بعناية)	The room is filled with tasteful furniture.
17	local	١ - محلى (خاص بمنطقة/قرية/مدينة) ٢ - أحد السكان المحليين	You can find all these books in your local library. We asked one of the locals to recommend a restaurant.
	national	قومى (خاص ببلد)	These buildings are part of our national heritage.
	international	دولى (بين أكثر من دولة)	The island now has an international airport.
18	earth	الكرة الأرضية/تراب	The Earth is the third planet from the sun.
	ground	أرض فضاء	He fell to the ground, crying out in pain.
	land	اليابسة	The army fought both at sea and on land.
	soil	تربة (زراعية/رملية)	Herbs should be planted in warm soil.
	floor	طابق فى بناية/أرضية الحجرة	He grabbed a broom and began sweeping the floor.
19	cause	١ - سَبَب (يتبعها حرف الجر of) ٢ - يسبب	We do not know the cause of the building collapse till now. The infection can cause severe pain.
	reason	١ - سبب/تبرير (يتبعها حرف الجر why/for) ٢ - يفكر/يصل إلى رأى بعد تفكير	We'd like to know the reason why she didn't accept the job. They reasoned that other businesses would soon copy the idea.

Vocabulary Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Key Vocabulary

1. Egypt is investing more in .... energy resources such as solar and nuclear energy.
   a) removable b) avoidable c) sustainable d) acceptable
2. Mary .... the new job with a party for family and friends.
   a) celebrated b) rejected c) recommended d) reminded
3. The training has .... the students to deal with any small medical emergency.
   a) expired b) accepted c) appeared d) prepared
4. In modern farming, the .... are regularly sprayed with pesticides مبيد أفات.
   a) products b) crops c) roots d) ingredients
5. Scientists are trying to trace يتتبعوا the source of .... of the COVID-19 in China.
   a) perfection b) treatment c) infection d) vaccine
6. The new hotel's 200 rooms come in a .... of sizes; single, double or suites.
   a) property b) variety c) difference d) site
7. In America, it is .... to eat turkey and cranberry sauce on Thanksgiving.
   a) traditional b) fashionable c) modernised d) recent
8. This powerful computer can .... many tasks at once.
   a) design b) assign c) make d) perform
9. The number of people employed in .... has fallen in the last few years because many people left the countryside to live in the city.
   a) industry b) agriculture c) commerce d) economy
10. We aren't used to eating .... a lot. We prefer our mother's cooking.
    a) inside b) down c) out d) across
11. The recent .... in information technology have completely transformed the way students work.
    a) invitations b) decorations c) acceptances d) innovations
12. Firefighters are trained to .... quickly to emergency.
    a) react b) represent c) introduce d) inspect
13. The storm caused .... damage to the farmer's house and garden which were destroyed.
    a) severe b) gentle c) high d) deep
14. Heart surgery.................... have improved considerably in the last few years.
    a) statuses b) techniques c) qualities d) quantities
15. .... are the animals kept on a farm, for example cows or sheep.
    a) Household b) Population c) Livestock d) Poultry
16. We wished our son all the best on the .... of his 20^{th} birthday.
    a) accident b) assignment c) promotion d) occasion

17 The patient must take some medicine to boost his body's .... of red blood cells.
a) invention b) consumption c) destruction d) production

18 Car designers from some countries got .... and held a joint exhibition.
a) out b) away c) together d) up

19 In all five-star hotels, meals can be .... to you in your room.
a) sold b) served c) prepared d) consumed

20 Doctors say that we should all try to reduce the .... of fat in our diet.
a) amount b) quality c) intent d) expectance

Helpful Vocabulary

21 We had a/an .... with the waiter about the bill as it was very high.
a) fight b) treaty c) argument d) truce

22 With the internet it is possible to make learning .... wherever it is needed.
a) avoidable b) invincible c) exceptional d) available

23 The accident victim was .... from the wounds in her face and hands.
a) bleeding b) paining c) relieving d) breeding

24 The desert land which the government reclaimed has .... wheat production by 25 percent.
a) blasted b) boosted c) damaged d) consumed

25 Caustic soda الصودا الكاوية is a/an .... which is often used to make cleaning products.
a) acid b) metal c) chemical d) induction

26 The book is the product of a/an .... between two writers.
a) examination b) coherence c) collaboration d) inspection

27 The factory owner offers a pay rise only for the workers who work ....
a) lazily b) hardly c) carelessly d) efficiently

28 Athletes should have a regular heart .... especially before major championships.
a) surgery b) examination c) treatment d) operation

29 I have read only some .... from the new novel, but I liked it much.
a) addresses b) experiments c) extracts d) headlines

30 .... is a method of growing plants in water rather than in soil.
a) Hydroponics b) Mathematics c) Micronics d) Gymnastics

31 To fight this new virus, you must try hard to make your .... system stronger.
a) security b) immune c) alarm d) nerve

32 It took the wounded soldier six months to recover from the ....
a) quarrel b) process c) invention d) injury

33 For elderly people, TV is an important .... with the outside world.
a) search b) outlet c) link d) exit

34 Regular mild exercise will help to strengthen your .... as much as training.
a) muscles b) vessels c) results d) substances

35 The island's .... bird population began disappearing due to exposure to التعرض لـ diseases.

a) foreign b) native c) international d) vague

36 Selling the house was our only .... to overcome our financial problems.

a) result b) consequence c) option d) relevance

37 All the fans were impressed by their team's .... at the final match.

a) training b) performance c) relaxation d) avoidance

38 The young politician is a very .... speaker, so he was chosen for the Parliament.

a) aggressive b) convinced c) disorganised d) persuasive

39 A working woman has to deal with a lot of family and work ....

a) rights b) promotions

c) researches d) responsibilities

40 The best .... for water shortage is to greatly reduce our use of water.

a) evolution b) analysis c) solution d) exception

Expressions, Idioms, Prepositions, Derivatives, Synonyms, Antonyms & Notes

41 Nurses are taught how to .... CPR as part of their first-aid course.

a) do b) make c) design d) operate

42 One of the main reasons of climate change is cutting .... rainforests.

a) in b) about c) down d) for

43 All vaccines will be safe and .... if they are used properly.

a) affect b) effect c) effective d) affecting

44 The noun "contagion" is similar in meaning to the noun "..................".

a) affection b) reflection c) perfection d) infection

45 People always come to this old restaurant because the food is very .... there.

a) taste b) tasty c) tasteful d) tasteless

46 The mother wrapped a scarf .... her child's neck as it was cold.

a) around b) away c) about d) off

47 If our son's illness .... any worse, we'll call the doctor or take him to hospital.

a) falls b) gets c) turns d) devises

48 The adjective "gentle" can be the opposite to the adjective "..................".

a) nice b) ordinary c) severe d) giant

49 My aunt has a severe allergic .... to Penicillin and some other drugs.

a) react b) reaction c) reactive d) reactor

50 Clubs insist that children must have a medical examination if they want to .... up a new sport.

a) make b) change c) play d) take

51 Major changes have taken .... in the Egyptian society in the last few years.

a) part b) place c) apart d) down

52 Most people are more .... in the morning than other times of the day.
a) produce b) production c) productive d) product

53 The verb “squeeze” is a synonym to the verb "..................." .
a) release b) press c) iron d) shield

54 I asked my wife to make a .... of the ingredients she needs for the pizza.
a) list b) menu c) brochure d) notice

55 I heard a/an .... on the loudspeaker saying that the hypermarket was closing in 10 minutes.
a) intention b) commercial c) announcement d) advertisement

56 Everyone should keep an emergency first-aid .... in their car.
a) tool b) instrument c) device d) kit

57 The word ”temporary” is an antonym to the word ....
a) sustainable b) regular c) gradual d) timeless

58 Please, tell the children to go and play somewhere .... I’m trying to work.
a) another b) other c) others d) else

59 The old man was walking up and down the room, which was a .... that he was worried.
a) sign b) signal c) landmark d) note

60 Our small factory began to .... more money after three years of building it.
a) do b) perform c) make d) assign

2 Fill in the gap with the suitable word:

hunger – Agriculture – member – countries – food – Nations

One of the important organisations of the United Nations is Food and ....(1).................. Organisation (FAO) which is the specialised organisation of the United ....(2).................. that leads international efforts to defeat ....(3).................. . Its main goal is to achieve ....(4).................. security for all and make sure that people have regular supply of enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. With over 194 ....(5).................. states, FAO works in over 130 .... (6).................. worldwide. It believes that everyone can play a part in ending hunger.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

3 Fill in the gap with the suitable word:

serve – tasty – menu – spicy – types – dishes

When you come to Egypt you should try different ....(1).................. of Egyptian food because the Egyptian dishes are very ....(2).................. and worth the experience. One of the famous Egyptian ....(3).................. is koshari, which is a mix of rice, brown lentils and macaroni topped with fried onions and a ....(4).................. tomato sauce, koshari is normally eaten in dedicated koshari restaurants that ....(5).................. the dish exclusively. Some hotels even put it in their ....(6).................. to provide tourists with a delicious traditional meal.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

4 Choose the correct answer:

On January 30, 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a public economic / health emergency of international concern and, in March 2020, began to characterise it as a pandemic in order to emphasise the gravity of the situation / location and urge all countries to take action in detecting infection / destruction and preventing spread. Although there are cures for illnesses and developments made by the virus, the strongest and most defective / effective weapon that society has against this virus is the prevention of its spread. The main points in preventing the spread in society are hand bathing / hygiene, social distancing and quarantine. With increased testing capacity, detecting more COVID-19 positive patients in the community will also enable the reduction of secondary cases with stricter quarantine rules / directions.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

5 Choose the correct answer:

There are some rules that you should follow if you are helping a person with wounds. The most important one to consider with any open wound is control of operation / bleeding and infection. Before providing care, put on protective / infective gloves or use a barrier between you and the victim to reduce the chance of disease infection while assisting the sound / injured person. In case of bleeding, apply direct pressure with a clean cloth or absorbent dressing until bleeding stops. Wash the affected area / region with an antibacterial soap to improve / remove any foreign matter. Cover the dressing with a bandage / belt. Check for the person's feeling, warmth, and wound colour.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

Language

Unit (1)

1) Necessity 2) Lack of necessity 3) Prohibition

1 Necessity الضرورة

Present		Past		Future	
have to	It's necessary for .... to + Inf.	had to	It was necessary for .... to + Inf.	will have to	It will be necessary for .... to + Inf.
has to					
must					
have got to		no past			
has got to					
need to/needs to		needed to		will need to	

- It is necessary for all of us to fight diseases.
- All of us must/have to/have got to/need to fight diseases.
- It was necessary for him to find a job to support his family.
- He had to find a job to support his family. ضرورة فى الماضى وتم فعلها.
- It will be necessary for the new government to solve the problems related to health and education.
- The new government will have to solve the problems related to health and education.

have to/must الفرق بين	
Have to	ضرورة مفروضة من الخارج ليس لديك اختيار فى فعلها. As I'm very ill, I have to wait until the doctor arrives.
Must	strong advice نصيحة قوية ▸ You must wash your hands before you eat.
	a warm invitation دعوة حارة ▸ You must come and see us at the weekend.
	a strong reminder to ourselves رسالة تذكير قوية ▸ We must remember that tourism is important.
Mustn't	Prohibition المنع والحظر والتحريم ▸ You mustn't drive fast on this road. The maximum speed limit is 60 km/h.
	Strong negative advice للنصيحة القوية المنفية ▸ You mustn't play football in the flat. You may break something.

2 Lack of necessity عدم الضرورة

Present		Past		Future	
don't have to	It isn't necessary for .... to	didn't have to لم يكن ضروريًا فعل شيء فلم نفعله	It wasn't necessary for .... to	won't have to	It won't be necessary for .... to
doesn't have to		needn't have + P.P لم يكن ضروريًا فعل شيء ولكن تم فعله		won't need to	
needn't (بدون to)					
don't/ doesn't need to		didn't need to			

- It isn't necessary for her to buy many dresses.
- She doesn't have to/needn't/doesn't need to buy many dresses.
- It wasn't necessary for me to travel abroad.
- I didn't have to travel abroad. لم يكن واجبا فلم افعل.
- I needn't have travelled abroad. لم يكن واجبا ولكنى فعلت.

Unit (2)

Adjectives (comparatives – superlatives)

	Adjective		Comparative		Superlative	
			adj. + er + than		the + adjective + est	
One syllable	tall	طويل	taller	than	the	tallest
	young	صغير السن	younger	than	the	youngest
	soft	ناعم	softer	than	the	softest
			adj. + r + than		the + adjective + st	
One syllable ending in e	large	واسع	larger	than	the	largest
	wide	عريض	wider	than	the	widest
One syllable		- تضعيف الحرف الساكن ونضيف er				
			adj. + er + than		the + adjective + est	
ساكن + vowel + ساكن	big	كبير الحجم	bigger	than	the	biggest
	hot	ساخن	hotter	than	the	hottest
		- حذف حرف y ونضيف ier				
			adj. + ier + than		the + adjective + iest	
Two syllables ending in y	heavy	ثقيل	heavier	than	the	heaviest
	happy	سعيد	happier	than	the	happiest

			more + adjective	the most + adj.
Two or more syllables	modern	عصرى	more modern than	the most modern
	expensive	غالى	more expensive than	the most expensive
	حالات خاصة تحفظ			
Irregular adjectives	good	جيد	better than	the best
	bad	سيئ	worse than	the worst
	little	قليل	less than	the least
	much/many	كثير	more than	the most
	far	بعيد	farther/further than	the farthest/ furthest

as + adj.+ as /not as (so)+ adj.+ as	تساوى أوعدم تساوى الصفات
Omar is as clever as Ahmed.	فى التساوى الصفة بين as ... as
Eman isn't so/as young as her sister Rana.	فى نفى التساوى isn't as/so ... as
Special cases	حالات خاصة
Rana is the younger of two sisters.	فى التفضيل بين اثنين the + er/more
Gold is much/a lot more expensive than wood.	قبل المقارنة مع الفارق الكبير much/a lot
Silver is a bit/a little cheaper than gold.	عند الفرق القليل a bit/a little
No boy in class is cleverer than Ahmed.	نستخدم no فى المقارنة.
I've never met a stronger person than Ali.	نستخدم never فى المقارنة.
Ali is the strongest person I've ever met.	نستخدم ever فى التفضيل.
Summer is less cold than winter.	less قبل أى صفة فى المقارنة.
The fewer mistakes you make, the higher marks you get.	صفة مقارنة + the, صفة مقارنة +The كلما .... كلما ....

Unit (3)

Future forms

Future forms

Will + inf.
I hope I will get the job.

(be) going to + inf.
Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.

Future continuous (will be + v.ing)
This time tomorrow, I'll be working in my office.

Future perfect (will have + p.p.)
By 9 pm tomorrow, I'll have arrived in Cairo.

Present continuous (am/is/are+v.ing)
I'm meeting my boss at 3 p.m.

Present simple
The train arrives at 10 p.m tonight.

Shall + inf.
Shall we walk to school?

1 Will + inf.

Will

١- التنبؤ بدون دليل
It will rain tomorrow.

Form: Subj. + will + Inf.

٢-حقائق المستقبل
Tomorrow will be 12 Jan.

Negative: Subj. + won't + Inf.

٣-للقرارات السريعة
I'll take my umbrella.

٤-للعرض والطلب
You seem busy. I'll make tea for you.

٥-للتحذير والتهديد
Without work, you will suffer a lot.

٦-يستخدم مع تعبيرات زمنية وأفعال معينة.
sure, hope, think, expect, predict, promise, perhaps, probably, etc.
- I'm sure Ali will win the race.
- I expect that she will visit us tomorrow.

2 (be) going to + inf.

(be) going to + inf.

Form
- I'm going to + inf.
- He/She/It is going to + inf.
- They/we/you are going to + inf.

Negative
- I'm not going to + inf.
- He/She/It is not going to + inf.
- They/we/you are not going to + inf.

١ - التنبؤ بدليل
Look! He is going to fall.

٢- القرارات المتخذة مسبقا
He is going to join university.

٣- للنوايا والخطط
We're going to buy a new car.

٤- للطموحات الشخصية
I'm going to be a doctor.

3 Future continuous

Future continuous

Form
Subj + will be + v.ing

Negative
Subj + won't be + v.ing

١ - حدث سوف يستمر لفترة فى المستقبل
This time tomorrow, I'll be travelling.

٢- احداث ستكون فى استمرار نتيجة للروتين
I'll be meeting Ahmed as usual.

٣- مع التعبيرات الزمنية الاتية:
- This time tomorrow/next .....
- At + time + tomorrow/next .....
- In two hours' time .....

4 Present simple

Present simple

Form
- He/ She/ It + v-s/es/y ies
- We/ You/ They + inf

Negative
- He/ She/ It + doesn't + inf.
- We/ You/ They + don't + inf.

مع الجداول المحددة ليشير إلى المستقبل
The plane arrives at 8:30 tomorrow.

للجداول المحددة مسبقا مثل الطائرات والقطارات والبرامج والمباريات
The train leaves at 5 p.m tomorrow.

5 Present continuous

Present continuous

Form
- I'm + v. ing
- He/ She/ It is + v. ing
- They/ We/ You are + v. ing

Negative
- I'm not + v. ing
- He/ She/ It isn't + v. ing
- They/ We/ You aren't + v. ing

للأشياء التى تم ترتيبها مسبقا
I'm having dinner with Ahmed next weekend.

Grammar Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Unit (1)

1. She .... take this medicine because she isn't ill.
   a) must b) doesn't have to c) had to d) has to
2. The players .... check their hearts before they were allowed to play.
   a) have to b) needn't c) had to d) don't have to
3. In the past, football clubs .... check players' hearts; they believed it wasn't necessary.
   a) didn't have to b) had to c) must d) don't have to
4. You .... visit the White Desert when you're in Farafra. It's amazing!
   a) needn't b) didn't have to c) had to d) must
5. The manager .... travel to London to attend an important conference last week.
   a) had to b) didn't have to c) doesn't have to d) mustn't
6. I .... wash my father's car; my brother had already washed it.
   a) had to b) didn't have to c) don't have to d) mustn't
7. You .... whisper. Nobody can hear us.
   a) must b) didn't have to c) have to d) don't have to
8. You .... drive so fast. It's very dangerous.
   a) don't need b) don't have to c) must d) mustn't
9. Fahmy .... wear a tie at work. It's the rule of his company.
   a) has to b) must c) have to d) mustn't
10. Yesterday, I .... stay at home with my brother as my parents were out.
    a) has to b) must c) had to d) mustn't
11. Children .... play with matches or cleaning liquids.
    a) have to b) must c) needn't d) mustn't
12. You .... take an umbrella. It isn't raining.
    a) needn't to b) don't need to c) mustn't d) need to
13. You .... wash your hands before you eat.
    a) must b) have c) need d) needn't
14. Yesterday, I .... meet my friend at the airport.
    a) have to b) must c) had to d) need
15. We .... lock the car. It's safe here.
    a) mustn't b) needn't c) can't d) shouldn't
16. You aren't permitted to stay here. You .... stay here.
    a) mustn't b) don't have to c) needn't d) should
17. I'm going to the shops because I .... buy some tea.
    a) must to b) don't need to c) need to d) has to

18 In Egypt, most employees .... work 6 hours a day, 6 days a week.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should d) have to

19 You .... pass your exams or the university will not accept you.
a) needn't b) have to c) didn't have to d) don't have to

20 You .... forget to do your homework tonight. The teacher wants it tomorrow.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) must

Unit (2)

21 I'm not keen on football. For me, it is .... important sport.
a) the least b) the most c) the best d) the little

22 Mr Naser is the .... director that can solve your problems.
a) more intelligent b) intelligent c) most intelligent d) intelligence

23 He is .... of the two champions competing to win the race.
a) the best b) better than c) better d) the better

24 Some people think that the more money you have, the .... you become.
a) happy b) happier c) happiest d) more happy

25 The .... experience in my life was when I saw a big bear in the wild.
a) frightening b) least frightening
c) most frightening d) more frightening

26 You should buy the green trousers. They are the .... in the shop.
a) more expensive b) less expensive
c) expensive d) least expensive

27 Abeer and Omar are the same height. They are .... each other.
a) as tall as b) taller than c) as tall than d) more tall than

28 Mr. Hamdy is the .... teacher I've ever had. His students respect him much.
a) inspiring b) most inspiring c) much inspiring d) more inspiring

29 Tamer is a much calmer person than Omar, so before their exams Omar was much .... Tamer.
a) more nervous than b) nervous than
c) more nervous as d) more nervous

30 The .... animal which I have seen in Egypt is a camel.
a) most big b) biggest c) more big d) bigger

31 Video cassettes are not .... DVDs.
a) moderner than b) so modern so c) as modern like d) as modern as

32 This English exercise is the .... exercise in the book!
a) more challenging than b) more challenging
c) most challenging d) biggest challenging

33 No one in my family is .... my grandfather. He is the oldest person.
a) older than b) elder c) younger than d) the youngest

34 All the other books in the library are .... than the book I am reading.
a) interesting
b) most interesting
c) more interesting
d) much interesting

35 The apple tree and the pear tree are both the same height. They are .... each other.
a) as tall as
b) taller than
c) most taller
d) most tallest

36 Omar can run .... than all the other boys in his class.
a) much quickly
b) most quickly
c) quickly
d) more quickly

37 .... water flooded into the house than I expected.
a) Few
b) Less
c) Much
d) Most

38 There are .... people here than promised to come.
a) fewer
b) many
c) less
d) much

39 Tennis is a far .... game than football.
a) hardest
b) hard
c) harder
d) hardly

40 The more you protest, the .... guilty you look!
a) many
b) much
c) most
d) more

Unit (3)

41 Scientists say that the satellite .... to Earth sometime this afternoon.
a) is going to fall
b) is falling
c) falls
d) won't fall

42 I've got a job in Luxor, so I .... there for the next two years.
a) was working
b) will have worked
c) work
d) will be working

43 He will tell me the details after he .... the boss.
a) meets
b) will meet
c) is going to meet
d) is meeting

44 The government .... road repairs over the next two days.
a) do
b) will do
c) will be doing
d) have done

45 It's unbelievable to think that this time tomorrow we .... to Matrouh.
a) will be driving
b) will drive
c) are going to drive
d) drive

46 What .... next, now that you've finished your course?
a) do you do
b) did you do
c) will you have done
d) are you going to do

47 **A:** Chicken or meat, madam? **B:** I .... meat, please.
a) am having
b) will have
c) am going to have
d) have

48 I won't have time to meet you next weekend, I'm afraid. I .... the school timetable for the next year.
a) will organise
b) will be organising
c) organise
d) will have organised

49 Ramy and his brothers .... two of the shops in our street before long.
a) are owning b) will be owning
c) are going to own d) own

50 .... to the supermarket today? Yes. Do you want me to get you something?
a) Will you have gone b) Will you have been going
c) Are you going d) Will you be gone

51 Look out! A car .... you.
a) will hit b) may hit
c) is hitting d) is going to hit

52 This time next week, I .... for the airport.
a) have left b) will leave
c) will be leaving d) leave

53 I have already told you why I can't see you tomorrow. I .... guests.
a) can have b) am having
c) have d) will have

54 The museum .... at 10 tomorrow morning as usual.
a) opens b) will open
c) is opening d) opening

55 I'm buying flour and eggs because I .... a cake.
a) will make b) make
c) making d) am going to make

56 Reham can't see her friend at the weekend as she .... relatives.
a) has visited b) visiting
c) is visiting d) visits

57 The match .... at 7.30. Don't call me at that time.
a) starts b) will start
c) is starting d) is going to start

58 He .... a geologist when he leaves university. This is his plan.
a) will become b) has become
c) is going to become d) becomes

59 In the future, we .... new cells from patients to repair parts of their body.
a) use b) may be used
c) will be used d) 'll be using

60 He .... in an hour. He has arranged that with his boss.
a) is leaving b) will leave
c) is going to leave d) leaves

2 Choose the correct answer:

My brother has been living in a new city for about 3 months now. There is no public transport , so he ....(1).................. (has to / needn't) drive everywhere. He ....(2).................. (has / had) to sign up for driving lessons a week ago. In order to get a licence, he ....(3).................. (needn't / has to) pass a test. There are a lot of laws that must ....(4).................. (follow / be followed). It's the law there that everyone ....(5).................. (mustn't / must) wear a seat belt. Luckily, he can work from home, so he ....(6).................. (needn't / has to) go to work every day.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

3 Fill in the gaps with the right forms of the adjectives:

My father has bought a new house lately. It's lovely. It's much ....(1).................. (large) in size and looks ....(2).................. (modern) than our last one. I finally have a room that I don't have to share with my ....(3).................. (young) brother who is still in primary school. The neighbours are also very kind. They are definitely the ....(4).................. (friendly) people I have ever met. My room overlooks a ....(5).................. (wide) street than the old street. It's also the ....(6).................. (clean) street in the area.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

4 Choose the correct answer:

The first day of the term will ....(1).................. (be / have been) horrible, for everybody .... (2).................. (must / will) be talking about their holidays and the photographs of marvellous foreign beaches, and as I haven't been anywhere I ....(3).................. (will / can) feel terribly out of it. Certainly, my friends will ....(4).................. (ask / be asked) me about my vacation. I have decided that I ....(5).................. (tell / am going to tell) them the truth. This year I haven't visited any place, but this time next year, I will ....(6).................. (be having / have) fun on one of the best beaches in the world.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) ....

King Lear
Act (1) scenes (i - ii - iii - iv)

Key Vocabulary

anger	غضب	inheritance	ميراث
answer	رد/إجابة	kingdom	مملكة
attendants	الحاضرين	lie	يكذب
beauty	جمال	loyalty	انتماء/ولاء
behave	يتصرف	riches	ثروة
cart	عربة	rude	وقح
deceive	يخدع	send .... away	ينفى/يبعد
deserve	يستحق	servant	خادم
disguise	يتنكر	shout about	يتحدث بصوت عالى عن
divide .... into	يقسم ... إلى	sir	سيد
Duke	الدوق	succeed	ينجح
duty	واجب	sword	سيف
encourage	يشجع	third	ثلث
exit	يخرج	title	لقب
foolish	أحمق	trust	يثق فى/ثقة
give .... away	يتخلى عن	truth	الحقيقة
guilty	مذنب	wise	حكيم
income	دخل		

Phrases & Expressions

give an answer	يقوم بالرد	my heart is broken	قلبى محطم/حزين
have a plan	لديه خطة	say goodbye to	يودع
have a taste of her own medicine	تتذوق نتيجة أفعالها	the cart is pulling the horse	العربة أمام الحصان

Summary

Scene i

The play opens in King Lear's palace with a conversation between Kent, Gloucester, and Gloucester's son Edmund. We also learn that Gloucester has two sons. The older, Edgar, is his heir وريث , and the younger, Edmund. King Lear enters followed by his two sons-in-law — Albany and Cornwall — and his three daughters — Goneril, Regan, and Cordelia. Lear announces that he has divided his kingdom into three shares to be given to his daughters as determined by their declarations of love for him. Goneril, as the eldest, speaks first. She tells her father that her love for him is more than riches. Regan, as the middle child, speaks next. Her love, she says, is even greater than Goneril's. Finally, it is Cordelia's turn to express the depth of her love for her royal father. Cordelia replies that she loves him as a daughter should love a father, no more and no less. She reminds her father that she also will owe devotion ولاء to a husband when she marries, and therefore cannot honestly give all her love toward her father. Lear sees Cordelia's reply as rejection, saying that she will now be a stranger to him. King Lear then divides his kingdom between Goneril and Regan, giving each an equal share. Kent interferes يتدخل by asking Lear to reconsider his rash action. Lear, in anger, sends Kent away for defending Cordelia and for confronting تحدى/مواجهة the king. At Kent's departure, the King of France and Duke of Burgundy enter, both of whom are suitors خاطبين for Cordelia's hand in marriage. They are told that Cordelia will not receive a inheritance ميراث from her father. The King of France says that Cordelia is a prize, even without her share of Lear's kingdom, and announces his intent to marry Cordelia. Cordelia says goodbye to her sisters, and leaves with the King of France.

Scene ii

Edmund enters the scene — set in the Earl of Gloucester's house — talking out loud to himself. Edmund reveals يكشف his plan to undermine يقلل من his brother's position by tricking his father with a forged مزيف letter, which he presents to Gloucester in this scene. Edmund also succeeds in convincing Edgar that he's looking out for his brother's safety when he suggests that Edgar carry a sword as protection from their father's anger.

Scene iii

Set in the palace of Goneril and the Duke of Albany, this scene opens with Goneril asking her servant, Oswald, if Lear hit him. Oswald confirms the encounter. Goneril asked Oswald to keep Lear waiting when he needs something, and if the king is unhappy with this treatment معاملة, he should be told to move to Regan's palace. Goneril then commands her servants to treat the king's company with coldness since the king's soldiers are behaving badly.

Scene iiii

The setting is a hall in Goneril's palace. Kent, earlier banished منفي by Lear, reappears in disguise. Lear enters and begins asking Kent questions about his identity and his intent نية. Kent asserts his loyalty and willingness to serve the king. Kent's obvious admiration impresses Lear. When the king asks to see Goneril, Oswald leaves without responding to the request. A soldier reports that Goneril is unwell and unavailable. The soldier also tells Lear that all the members of Goneril's household are treating the king's entourage حاشية rudely. Goneril enters, complaining about the king's soldiers. Goneril demands that Lear reduce the number of soldiers in his service. In anger, the king declares that he will pack up his people and move to Regan's palace, where he is sure to receive a warmer reception.

Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. All the tourists admired the .... of the beaches in Hurghada.
   a) stability b) rudeness c) beauty d) surprise
2. The restaurant owners were .... by a young man claiming to be the son of a millionaire.
   a) accepted b) deceived c) honoured d) awarded
3. Parents have a .... to make sure that their children receive a good education.
   a) duty b) right c) plan d) research
4. I advise you to give your old clothes .... to a charity as they are still good to wear.
   a) into b) off c) out d) away
5. You must feel .... about not visiting your parents more often.
   a) shy b) guilty c) innocent d) proud
6. The new owner of the club is a rich man who had a large .... from his parents.
   a) inheritance b) heritage c) loss d) act
7. A citizen's primary .... should be to his country.
   a) research b) right c) loyalty d) performance
8. The present duke inherited his .... and property from his father.
   a) rank b) address c) headline d) title
9. Working together is going to be difficult if you don't .... each other.
   a) agree b) trust c) trick d) deceive
10. As the actors .... the stage, the lights went on.
    a) decorated b) prevailed c) exited d) exempted
11. Who does King Lear want to give the largest part of his land to? SB
    a) The King of France. b) The daughter who loves him best.
    c) The daughter who is the oldest. d) The daughter who is the wisest.
12. How much does Goneril say she loves her father? SB
    a) More than health, beauty and riches. b) More than anyone else.
    c) As much as a daughter should love her father. d) More than her husband.
13. What does King Lear decide to do after listening to Cordelia? SB
    a) Give Cordelia all of his kingdom.
    b) Give his kingdom to his two other daughters.
    c) Give none of his daughters any of his kingdom.
    d) Give his kingdom to the dukes.
14. What does Kent tell King Lear? SB
    a) That he has made a bad decision. b) That he has made a good decision.
    c) That he wants to marry Cordelia. d) That he deceived his daughters.

SB

15 Who will Cordelia leave with?
a) The Duke of Burgundy.
b) The King of France.
c) The Duke of Kent.
d) The King's soldiers.

16 Edmund intends to undermine his brother's position to ....
a) fight with him
b) help him fight the king
c) get his money back
d) get his father's title and inheritance

17 Goneril asked her servants to ....
a) respect the king and do what he asked for at once
b) obey the king all the time
c) keep the king waiting when he needs something
d) accept the king's wishes

18 When King Lear visited Goneril's palace, she treated him ....
a) coldly
b) warmly
c) heartily
d) nicely

19 Kent came back in disguise in order to ....
a) trick the king
b) help the king
c) revenge himself
d) get the title

20 King Lear decided to move to Regan's palace because ....
a) Cordelia left England
b) his soldiers advised him to go there
c) Regan's husband treated him very well
d) Goneril complained about his soldiers

2 Answer the following critical thinking questions:

1 What do you think of King Lear's decision to divide his kingdom among his three daughters?

....

....

2 If you were King Lear, would you send Cordelia away for not saying much about her love for her father? Give reasons.

....

....

3 What do you think of the King of France's decision to marry Cordelia?

....

....

4 Although King Lear sent him away, Kent came back in disguise to help Lear. What does this show about him?

....

....

5 Do you think that King Lear will be treated better in Regan's palace? Why? Why not?

....

....

Test 1 Units 1-3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many Egyptian football fans .... Liverpool's winning of the Premier League because of Mohamed Salah.
   a) celebrated b) rejected c) recommended d) reminded
2. The Egyptian cuisine فن الطبخ has a lot of .... dishes which are liked by foreigners such as Mahshi and Koshari.
   a) traditional b) fashionable c) modernised d) recent
3. The head teacher .... angrily at our request to leave school early to watch the match.
   a) reacted b) represented c) introduced d) inspected
4. Our grandmother is a .... old woman, and we all value her advice.
   a) lazy b) distracted c) wise d) foolish
5. The police were able to arrest a terrorist .... before they could carry out any action.
   a) sign b) call c) tumour d) cell
6. Father always tells us to keep .... of his office.
   a) on b) out c) about d) up
7. You .... take things that don't belong to you.
   a) don't have to b) mustn't c) have to d) must
8. You .... buy a pen. I can lend you one.
   a) must b) need to c) don't need to d) have to
9. He .... visit his uncle as he was ill in hospital.
   a) has to b) is necessary to c) didn't have to d) had to
10. I .... work every day from 9 to 4. If I don't, I will be fired.
   a) don't have to b) must c) have to d) mustn't
11. That's by far .... dam I've ever seen.
   a) the large b) the larger c) the largest d) largest
12. My sister is probably .... person in my life.
   a) important b) the most important
   c) more important d) the more important
13. Out of the two of them, she was far and away .... singer.
   a) a better b) the good c) the best d) the better
14. According to the schedule, the bus .... at 8:00 tomorrow.
   a) will leave b) leaves
   c) is leaving d) is going to leave
15. Where do you think you .... when you're 50?
   a) shall work b) will be worked c) will be working d) work
16. In my opinion, the population of Egypt .... by 20% next year.
   a) is increasing b) has increased c) is going to increase d) will increase

PART 1

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

You go to bed at night, close your eyes, and drift off to sleep. Have you ever wondered how exactly sleep works? Plus, where do dreams come from? When you fall asleep, you go through the four stages of the sleep cycle.

Stage 1. This is when you feel yourself becoming drowsy. Your muscles begin to relax and your brain activity slows down. Your eye movements are slow during Stage 1. It lasts several minutes and you can be woken up easily.

Stage 2. When your sleep becomes a bit deeper. You won't wake up as easily.

The slow eye movements continue and your brain waves slow down even more. Your body temperature goes down and your heart rate slows down.

Stage 3 is known as deep sleep. It's more difficult for you to be woken up. And although you are sleeping deeply, this is when sleepwalking or sleep talking occurs. So all those sleepwalkers out there may not actually remember doing anything strange in their sleep the next day.

Then finally, you move into REM. That stands for rapid eye movement. During the REM stage, your eyes move quickly beneath your closed eyelids. This is caused by certain brain activity. You may have vivid dreams during this stage. Your brain waves are more active than in Stages 2 and 3. They're similar to when you're awake. It's easier for someone to wake you up, but you may feel groggy or sleepy.

Once your REM phase is over, the cycle starts all over again with Stage 1.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

17. "You begin to feel drowsy. Your muscles relax." This happens in stage ....
    - **a)** one
    - **b)** two
    - **c)** three
    - **d)** four

18. What happens in stage two?
    - **a)** Sleepwalking or sleep talking occurs.
    - **b)** The person's body temperature goes down.
    - **c)** The person can be woken up easily.
    - **d)** The person may have vivid dreams.

19. The synonym of the word "drowsy " is ....
    - **a)** active
    - **b)** vivid
    - **c)** sleepy
    - **d)** awake

20. When you are asleep, the quick eye movement is caused by ....
    - **a)** the person's movement
    - **b)** the person's thoughts
    - **c)** the light around the person
    - **d)** certain brain activity

B) Answer the following questions:

21. What changes could you make to help yourself get enough sleep?

....

....

....

22 Find words from the passage that mean:

a) happening at a quick pace.

b) a course of events that is repeated over and over again.

....

....

....

23 In your opinion, what are the benefits of getting enough sleep?

....

....

....

24 What do you think is better: sleeping during the day or the night? Why?

....

....

....

25 **Translate into English:**

- مع استمرار انتشار فيروس كوفيد- ١٩ لجأت وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى وضع خطة للمزج بين التعليم فى المدارس والتعليم عبر الإنترنت لكى يعود الطلاب إلى المدارس هذا العام.

....

....

....

26 **Translate into Arabic:**

Peace among nations is vital. It gives every country the chance to carry out its development plans and it saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons.

....

....

....

27 **Write an essay of (180) words on the following topic:**

- The importance of friendship.

....

....

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Test 2 Units 1-3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Schools in Egypt must have their plans to prevent COVID-19 ....
   a) perfection b) treatment c) infection d) vaccine
2. Teachers should be regularly trained on modern teaching .... to cope with modern education styles.
   a) processes b) techniques c) qualities d) quantities
3. Many young writers are used to getting .... in seminars of Cairo Book Fair.
   a) out b) away c) together d) up
4. Leaving my job was a .... decision to make as it was well-paid.
   a) foolish b) wise c) gentle d) complicated
5. The singer gave a/an .... performance that made all the fans excited.
   a) electronic b) electric c) election d) devastating
6. I can never .... the difference between these twins. They are much alike.
   a) do b) make c) design d) tell
7. When we are on holiday, we .... go to bed early.
   a) must b) mustn't c) don't have to d) have to
8. You .... smoke in hospitals. It's forbidden.
   a) mustn't b) don't have to c) must d) didn't have to
9. **A:** What sort of house do you want to buy? Something big?
   B: Well, it .... be big - that's not so important. But it .... have a nice garden - that's essential.
   A) mustn't/mustn't b) mustn't/must c) must/must d) needn't/must
10. The .... thing about being unemployed is having no money.
    a) worst b) better c) worse d) best
11. Tamer and Galal are easily .... students in my class.
    a) better b) good c) well d) the best
12. The slower you work, the .... the job will take you to finish.
    a) longest b) long c) longer d) more long
13. The computer seems to be more and .... in the future.
    a) more complex b) complex
    c) most complex d) the most complex
14. Get out of the building! It sounds like the generator ....
    a) explodes b) will explode
    c) is going to explode d) will be exploding
15. I think I .... home across the park. 'That's a good idea.'
    a) am walking b) am going to walk c) walk d) will walk
16. At this time tomorrow Sameh .... for his exam.
    a) will sit b) will be sitting c) has sat d) may sit

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

All of us know how important recycling is. Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. But it's actually very scientific.

Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Can you think of everyday items made out of these materials? Soda cans are a good example. They are made out of metal. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. So are cereal boxes. Some bottles of juice are made out of glass. Bags and yogurt containers are made out of plastic. There are many things that can be recycled.

These things are usually stamped with the recycling loop. It has 3 arrows that go in a triangular circle. This shows that the cycle continues. Items are thrown away but continue their lives as something else. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant.

There, the materials get separated. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together. The materials get squashed into square cubes. They are really heavy. You would need a forklift to carry them. Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products. Old paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a brand new roll of paper is created! If there were things written or printed on the first paper, they disappear.

Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It also saves energy. You can do your part. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

17. When old paper is transformed into new paper, what causes the fibers of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together?
   a) A thick, sticky paste.
   b) Special water with chemicals poured onto it.
   c) A very strong glue.
   d) A yellow powder.

18. Which one of the following isn't of the steps in the process of recycling?
   a) The new recycled items are sold cheaper than the original ones.
   b) The materials get separated into different piles.
   c) Special machines crush each pile into a square cube.
   d) Companies buy the cubes of crushed materials and turn them into new products.

19. What does the word "plant" mean in "Everything goes to a recycling plant."?
   a) Tree. b) Vegetable.
   c) Factory. d) Flower.

20. Recycling is a/an .... process.
   a) difficult b) old
   c) easy d) scientific

B) Answer the following questions:

21 According to the article, give four examples of household items that can be recycled.

....

....

....

22 What do the three arrows of the recycling loop show?

....

....

....

23 What are two ways that recycling keeps our planet healthy?

....

....

....

24 Find words from the passage that mean:

a) to go out of view **b)** a box used to store things

....

....

....

25 **Translate into English:**

- يقال أن الأدب والفن هما مرآة المجتمع التى تعكس حضارته وقيمه التى تتطور على مر العصور لذا تهتم الدولة بهما وتحاول توفير الدعم اللازم لتطويرهما.

....

....

....

26 **Translate into Arabic:**

We should be optimistic and always think about the good sides in our life. Pessimism is a deadly enemy that defeats our hopes and hinders our ambitions.

....

....

....

27 **Write an essay of (180) words on the following topic:**

- Our duty towards our great heritage and ancient monuments.

....

....

....

....

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....

....

Test 3 Units 1-3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The paramedics couldn't .... CPR to the patient in the street, so they did that inside the ambulance.
   a) design b) assign c) make d) perform
2. The people who suffer .... illness due to COVID-19 are taken to intensive care units.
   a) severe b) gentle c) high d) simple
3. It is believed that taking care of people's health will certainly lead to an increase of .... in all fields.
   a) invention b) consumption c) destruction d) production
4. The young man took on extra work to increase his ....
   a) outcome b) income c) tax d) cost
5. We must remain alert for any .... of danger as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
   a) signs b) signatures c) landmarks d) notes
6. The students must finish the test within the .... of two hours, no more.
   a) location b) area c) space d) region
7. We .... paint the house. It hasn't been painted for many years.
   A) needn't b) don't have to c) need to d) mustn't
8. You .... eat a lot of fresh fruits to keep healthy.
   a) must to b) must c) needn't d) didn't have to
9. There's a lift in the building, so we .... climb the stairs.
   a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) don't have to
10. This house is .... the other one we saw.
    a) as big as b) much big as c) as bigger as d) the biggest
11. Your father is .... than anyone I have ever seen.
    a) a friend b) friendlier c) friendly d) more friendlier
12. It's becoming .... and harder to secure a good job nowadays.
    a) hard b) hardest c) harder d) hardly
13. The train to Alexandria .... from platform 5 at 10 p.m. This is the timetable.
    a) is leaving b) will be leaving c) will leave d) leaves
14. If I were you, I wouldn't walk across that old bridge. It looks like it ....
    a) is going to collapse b) will be collapsing c) will have collapsed d) collapses
15. Dr Sameh isn't in his office at the moment. In that case, I .... him at home.
    a) phone b) am phoning
    c) will phone d) will have phoned
16. Don't call her after half an hour. She .... a nap.
    a) will have b) will be having c) has d) is having

PART 1

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In the UK, the diseases connected to smoking are a big problem. Doctors think that the annual medical cost for lung cancer, heart disease, and other illnesses connected to smoking is between 12 and 35 million pounds.

And smoking costs society money in other ways. Between 27 and 61 billion pounds are spent each year on sick days when people don't go to work, on wages that you don't get when you don't go to work, and on work lost at the company when you are sick.

This money counts the wages from people who die of cancer at young age and stop paying taxes. This does not count fire started by cigarettes, which kill fifteen hundred people yearly and injure another four thousand. Smoking costs every man, woman and child in the UK from one hundred and ten to two hundred and fifty pounds each year in the lost work and wages. When you add another fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds yearly in insurance cost, that comes to one hundred and sixty to four hundred and ten pounds. If everyone stopped smoking, a family of four could have up to one thousand six hundred and forty pounds a year more.

In the end, the value of a non-smoking nation is not in pounds. The good health of the people is the true value for us all.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

17. If everyone stopped smoking, all the United Kingdom ....
   a) would have more money
   b) would live longer
   c) would have less money
   d) would have no more problems

18. Every year companies lose .... because of the disease.
   a) money
   b) work
   c) wages
   d) time

19. The true value for the UK of not smoking is ....
   a) more working
   b) more taxes
   c) good health
   d) more money

20. This text is about ....
   a) taxes which are not paid by smokers
   b) diseases that smokers get
   c) how much smoking costs the UK
   d) how much the UK gets if everyone stopped smoking

B) Answer the following questions:

21. How could families earn more money if they are non-smokers?

....

....

....

22 Smoking cigarettes causes many problems other than the person's health. Show how.

....

....

....

23 Find words from the passage that mean:

a) hurt **b)** importance

....

....

....

24 In your opinion, what other problems does smoking cause?

....

....

....

25 **Translate into English:**

- يحذر كثير من الخبراء من الاستخدام المفرط للتليفون المحمول لأن ذلك قد يؤدى إلى مشكلات صحية ونفسية واجتماعية خطيرة وخاصة لدى الأطفال.

....

....

....

26 **Translate into Arabic:**

Besides being an important source of national income, tourism strengthens ties among the nations of the world. It also helps to spread peace, love and understanding.

....

....

....

27 **Write an e-mail of (180) words to your friend about:**

The house you dream to live in.
Your name is Rania and your e-mail address is: rania10@gmail.com. Your friend's name is Hana and her e-mail address is: hana200@yahoo.com.

....

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Test (1) based on unit One

A) Choose the two correct answers out of the Five options given :

1. The boxer gave his opponent such a .... blow that he fell on the ground.
   a) slight b) severe c) light
   d) great e) hidden
2. After the road accident, the driver had a serious ....
   a) injury b) situation c) opinion
   d) decision e) cut
3. It's important to follow the instructions carefully for .... CPR.
   a) performing b) making c) saving
   d) doing e) giving
4. This young surgeon is the man who will .... the operation.
   a) make b) perform c) do
   d) play e) carry

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

5. What does the student .... do to join the university ?
   a) has to b) must c) have to d) had to
6. They .... take the man who had a heart attack to hospital.
   a) had to b) have to c) must d) has to
7. You .... count your money before leaving the bank.
   a) may b) must c) might d) needn't
8. A good citizen should reply .... the call of his country.
   a) on b) to c) in d) for
9. We do not accept cheques. You .... pay in cash.
   a) mustn't b) may c) must d) can't
10. You........................ touch the exhibits in the museum.
    a) don't have to b) needn't c) must d) mustn't
11. We should .... our children about the environment.
    a) educate b) worry c) forget d) bring
12. This email is urgent. You .... send it at once.
    a) needn't b) don't have c) have to d) have

13. Getting into the control room is forbidden, you .... do so.
a) must b) don't have to c) mustn't d) needn't

14. Put the cork here, but make sure it won't come ....
a) on b) off c) in d) for

15. The .... is the smallest part of the living thing.
a) stomach b) organ c) cell d) virus

16. Would you like to .... us for dinner ?
a) stick b) glue c) attach d) join

b) Reading Comprehension

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:-

Many people have been recently discussing the use of seat belts while driving their cars. Although seat belts have been shown to save lives, people give a number of reasons for not using them. First, many people think that they are a nuisance . They say that the belt is uncomfortable and inhibits freedom of movement. Second, many people who drive in overcrowded streets think that it is not reasonable to fasten a seat belt while you are driving slowly most of the way.

Third, some people are fat and some ladies may be pregnant thinking that fastening seat belts is a great dilemma during driving. Fourth, some people think that they won't have any accidents because they are clever or careful drivers. They think that they are able to avoid accidents. Finally, a lot of people are worried the seat belt may trap them inside their cars and prevent them from running away. If they have an accident, they may be unconscious. In spite of all the above mentioned reasons, statistics prove that wearing seat belts saves lives and prevents serious injuries.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1) Statistics prove that many accidents happen because of ....
a) high speed b) careful drivers
c) not using seat belts d) using seat belts

2) What does the word them refer to?......................
a) Seat belts b) Cars
c) Lives d) Reasons

3) It's undesirable for.......................... women to wear seat belts.

a) married b) thin c) divorced d) pregnant

4) The word " **trap**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ....

a) prevent from escaping b) escape

c) help to escape d) free

5) The word " **nuisance** " is synonymous with ....

a) disturbance b) annoyance c) quietness d) both a & b

6) According to the passage, fastening seat belts is harmful to .... ladies .

a) fat and thin b) fat and old

c) fat and pregnant d) fat and weak

7) This passage discusses .... of wearing seat belts.

a) advantages b) disadvantages

c) only merits d) both a and b

8) After accidents, drivers may feel ....

a) conscious b) unconscious

c) faint d) both b and c

3) Translation

a) Translate into Arabic :

To stay healthy, you need to do some physical exercise daily either at home or at the club to be active and fit.

....

....

b) Translate into English :

ندين للأطباء بالكثير لما قاموا به من جهود جباره لعلاج المرضى المصابين بفيروس كورونا ولتوعية الشعب بخطورة المرض.

....

....

4) Write an essay of about (180) words on the following topic :

" Improving your skills"

....

....

....

Test based on unit (2)

A) Vocabulary & Structures

A) Choose the TWO correct answers of the Five options given:

1) ....food is strongly flavoured with spices .

a) Salty b) Sweet c) Spicy
d) Spacious e) Seasoned

2) Have you ....good breakfast for us? Not yet.

a) done b) prepared c) cooked
d) fried e) made

3) Our glorious victory in 1973 was undoubtedly an unforgettable ....

a) event b) eventual c) eventually
d) incident e) occurrence

4) He spooned the ice cream into a cup and........................it to her.

a) drank b) ate c) suckled
d) led e) fed

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

5) Food nowadays is not as ....as food in the past.

a) healthy b) healthier c) healthily d) wealthy

6) Who is looking ....your children during your absence?

a) at b) for c) after d) forward

7) This film is ....interesting of all the films we have seen.

a) less b) least c) more d) the least

8) I have........................ .

a) two-wheel bicycle b) a two- wheel bicycle
c) a bicycle of two wheel d) a two- wheel bicycles.

9) He is growing fatter and.....................everyday.

a) fat b) more fat c) most fat d) fatter

10) She is ....intelligent as her sister.

a) as b) much c) like d) such

11) When are we going to get ....to discuss some issues?

a) up b) through c) back d) together

12) Of all people, he gets up.............................

a) early b) earlier c) earliest d) the earliest

13) Our football team have been........................their victory all day.

a) cooperating b) coordinating c) ceased d) celebrating

14)The more you work, the........................you become.

a) rich b) richer c) richest d) most rich

15) It seems............................today than it was yesterday.

a) hot b) most hot c) hotter d) hottest

16) You must........................other people's wishes or rights.

a) detect b) elect c) select d) respect

B Reading Comprehension

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Today you can find a fast food restaurant in almost every city. Why do people prefer fast food restaurants? Two things make fast food restaurants popular: speed and price. People don't want to waste a lot of time eating or preparing food. The service is fast, so they can order what they want, eat it and be finished in less than 15 minutes. And prices are cheap. Because of the large number of meals sold every day, costs are kept low. Another thing people like is that they can be sure how the food will taste in a fast food restaurant. The great fast food companies always make sure that their food sold everywhere will taste exactly the same at any place. Some say that fast meals have no value. But one thing is certain; most people everywhere like food and finds it a comfortable and cheap way to eat.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. People can order what they want because of.......................

a) the large number of meals b) the fast service

c) the high costs d) foods with no value

2. Fast food companies make sure foods sold everywhere.......................

a) have the same taste b) have the high price

c) differ from place to place d) are valueless

3) If something has no value, it is ....

a) valuable b) worthwhile c) valueless d) priceless

4) Fast food restaurants are distinguished by ....

a) speed not price
b) neither speed nor price
c) speed or price
d) both speed and price

5) According to the passage, people .... fast food restaurants.

a) hate b) dislike c) prefer d) refuse

6) Fast food restaurants are desired by the majority because of

.... prices.

a) expensive b) cheap c) high d) soaring

7) The antonym of " taste " is ....

a) smell b) swallow c) distaste d) eat

8) We can understand from the passage that fast food restaurants are

....

a) time-saving
b) time-wasting
c) time-consuming
d) both b and c

C Writing

3. a) Translate into Arabic:

Global warming will cause ice in some regions to melt, sea levels will rise , there will be floods and lots of people will be homeless.

....

....

b) Translate into English:

بلادنا غنية بموارد طبيعية التي إذا احسن استغلالها سيؤدى ذلك إلى الرفاهية والتقدم الملحوظ مما سيؤدي لتحسين دخول الأفراد.

....

....

4) Write an essay of about (180) words on the following topic;

" Rules followed while eating "

....

....

....

Test (3) based on Unit (3)

A) Vocabulary & Structures

A) Choose the TWO correct answers out of the Five options given:

1) I lost a bag .... a lot of important documents.
   a) containing b) including c) consisting
   d) constituting e) holding
2) Ring roads could offer the best .... to traffic jam in Cairo.
   a) lotion b) promotion c) answer
   d) solution e) motion
3) Farms keep .... for meat and milk production.
   a) cattle b) chicken c) dogs
   d) cats e) livestock
4) Pollution has .... effects on the environment.
   a) positive b) favourable c) wonderful
   d) negative e) harmful

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

5) I don't think the guests .... to the party before 8 o'clock.
   a) are going to come b) are coming
   c) come d) will come
6) This is my intention, I .... to another flat next month.
   a) am moving b) will move
   c) am going to move d) move
7) For ...., we need more water than on traditional farms.
   a) hydroponics b) electronics c) tectonics d) harmonics
8) In ten years' time, we .... most of the Egyptian deserts.
   a) will reclaim b) will be reclaiming
   c) are reclaiming d) are going to reclaim
9) People use chemicals to get rid of ....
   a) insects b) birds c) animals d) prisoners
10) Manar took my mobile phone instead .... hers by mistake.
   a) from b) for c) on d) of
11) One day, I .... a modern Luxurious car.
   a) will be buying b) am buying
   c) will buy d) am going to buy

12) I can't meet you at 6 o'clock, at this time I .... my physics lesson.

a) will have
b) will be having
c) was having
d) am going to have

13) Scientists work hard to find new sources of .... other than oil.

a) power b) energy c) strength d) force

14) It has been arranged. I .... my grandmother next Friday.

a) am visiting b) am going to visit c) will visit d) visit

15) I can't go on working, I .... to bed at once.

a) will be going b) am going to go c) will go d) would go

16) Water level in the river .... if there's heavy rain.

a) arises b) raises c) arouses d) rises

B. Reading Comprehension

3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions

In many parts of the world, people take naps in the middle of the day. This is especially the case in warmer climates where the heat makes wakes difficult in early afternoon. Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. First of all, a daily nap means a more rested body and many mind health benefits. In countries where naps are traditional, people tend to suffer less from stress.

Many working people have no time to take naps. Their employers don't allow it. Remember that the best time to take a nap is about eight hours after you get up. A nap that lasts too long may also make it difficult for you to sleep at night.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1) In hot countries, work is difficult....................

a) all day.
b) in the evening
c) in the morning
d) in the afternoon

2) When people take naps, they suffer less from ....

a) heart disease
b) annoyance
c) stress
d) diseases

3) Nap is useful for people ....

a) only physically b) only mentally

c) both physically and mentally d) neither physically nor mentally

4) Too long nap may cause sleep .... at night.

a) trouble b) pleasure c) dreams d) joy

5) Which verb in the passage is the same as " continue " ?

a) rest b) last c) sleep d) get up

6) The writer advises you to take .... naps in the midday.

a) long b) tall c) short d) lengthy

7) .... don't allow working people to take naps.

a) Employees b) Employers c) Masters d) both b & c

8) The word " benefits " in the passage is synonymous with ....

a) pros b) drawbacks c) obstacles d) hindrances

C. Writing

5) Translation:

a) Translate into Arabic:

If crops could be raised by hydroponics instead of farming, it would be a practical solution to the famine problem.

....

....

b) Translate into English:

يعد استخدام الأساليب الحديثة في الزراعة بدلا من الطرق التقليدية هو السبيل الوحيد لتحسين جودة المحاصيل.

....

....

6) Write an essay of about (180) words on the following topic :-

" What should be done to improve traditional farming "

....

....

....

....

....

....

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Test (4) based on Units 1, 2 & 3

A) Choose the TWO correct answers out of the Five options given:

1) Drinking lemon and orange juice can help to .... the immune system.

a) damage b) boost c) blaze
d) weaken e) strengthen

2) This restaurant has a wide .... of dishes.

a) variety b) colours c) diversity
d) models e) sizes

3) We needn't import cotton; it's grown ....

a) regionally b) universally c) locally
d) secretly e) globally

4) I advise you to express your ideas .... to be understood.

a) rudely b) clearly c) loudly
d) obviously e) politely

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

5) I can't go with you to the club at 5 o'clock. I .... my English lesson.

a) am going to take b) will take
c) am taking d) will be taking

6) You .... give me a lift to the railway station, father will do.

a) need to b) don't have to c) must d) mustn't

7) According to her arrangements, Mariam .... a course at sports centre.

a) will do b) will be doing c) does d) is doing

8) Have you got an idea where the competition will take .... ?

a) place b) part c) after d) over

9) June is often .... month of the year in Egypt.

a) hotter than b) the hottest c) hot d) hottest

0) Your bag is as .... as that one over there.

a) heavier than b) heaviest c) heavy d) heavier

1) My sister sometimes .... the meals for us.

a) eats b) repairs c) prepares d) hides

12) The Americans ....Thanksgiving with a turkey.

a) remind b) contact c) complete d) celebrate

13) Listen! Someone is .... you out.

a) calling b) saying c) speaking d) telling

14) Which is .... ,a car or a plane ?

a) most expensive b) more expensive
c) much expensive d) expensive

15) You .... touch this uncovered electric wire. It's dangerous.

a) don't have to b) needn't
c) aren't obliged d) mustn't

16) This soldier raised his .... and began fighting.

a) knife b) finger c) sword d) axe

B) Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Ancient documents talk about the use of foods , spices . and herbs as medicine . For example, ancient Egyptian writings from 1500 B.C. mention garlic . They recommend garlic for headaches. The ancient Romans knew about the benefits of garlic, too . Around 110 A.D., the Roman writer Pliny wrote that garlic cured over 60 illnesses.

Another important food in traditional medicine is grapes. The ancient Romans believed that grapes and raisins (dried grapes) cured many illnesses. Some people drank grape juice for sore throats. Other people used raisins for stomach problems. Some people even believed that grapes helped to heal tumors (lumps or growths in or on the body).

Ginger is another healthy food in ancient and traditional medicine. People used ginger over 2,500 years ago for many health problems. Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, wrote about it in the fifth century. B.C. Traditional Chinese medicine prescribes ginger for stomach problems , sore throats , fever , and flu . Ginger is also used in an ancient system of medicine from India (Ayurvedic medicine) . In this system , ginger is used to treat arthritis .

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. Ayurvedic medicine is related to ....
   a) China b) Egypt c) India d) Greece
2. Ginger was used .... years ago .
   a) 1500 b) 110 c) 5000 d) 2500
3. Tumours are healed by eating or drinking ....
   a) tomatoes b) potatoes c) vegetables d) grapes
4. In the Indian ancient system of medicine, ginger is used to treat ....
   a) tonsillitis b) dermatitis c) arthritis d) gastritis
5. The Romans used raisins for .... problems.
   a) liver b) spleen c) lung d) stomach
6. Which disease in the passage deals with one's joints?
   a) Headache b) Arthritis c) Tumors d) Fever
7. It's known that .... medicines have no side effects.
   a) chemical b) biological c) ecological d) herbal
8. Garlic is highly recommended as a cure for ....
   a) fever b) arthritis c) headache d) sore throat

C) Translation

a) Translate into English :

من الضروري ان نحمي مياه النيل و المياه الجوفية من التلوث لان الماء أصبح أكثر قيمة من النفط خاصة أن معظم الدول تعاني من ندرة المياه.

....

....

b) Translate into Arabic :

Practising sports is a practical way to help the young keep away from bad habits. They should participate in any sport to keep fit.

....

....

D) Writing

Write an essay of about (180) words on the following topic:

" Farming in a sustainable way "

....

....

Test (5) Based on Units 1, 2 & 3

A) Choose the TWO correct answers out of the Five options given:

1) In fact, prices ....from time to time.

a) arise b) arouse c) go up
d) rise e) raise

2) Wheat has recently become the most important .... for all countries.

a) crop b) yield c) material
d) material e) product

3) It's a short .... It consists of two acts only.

a) performance b) novel c) rumour
d) tale e) play

4) The player will have to give up playing football due to a .... injury.

a) slight b) simple c) serious
d) dangerous e) trivial

B) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

5) Heba learnt how to cook .... her own.

a) in b) for c) on d) by

6) At this time tomorrow, I .... my uncle.

a) will visit b) will be visiting
c) am visiting d) an going to visit

7) I'm terribly tired at the moment, I ....home.

a) am going to go b) will go
c) go d) will be going

8) You ....follow the traffic rules regularly or you'll be fined.

a) needn't b) may c) must d) will

9) The headmaster has the .... to punish naughty pupils.

a) energy b) strength c) mood d) power

10) It's my intention, I .... join the Faculty of Medicine.

a) will b) am going to c) may d) will be

11) Don't worry, Sama .... the bag for you.

a) **will be carrying** b) **is carrying**
c) **will carry** d) **is going to carry**

12) The murderer .... to be sent to prison for committing that crime.

a) **deserves** b) **complains** c) **praises** d) **wants**

13) Hadeer is good at all the school subjects, but she likes English ....

a) **the most** b) **the most of** c) **most** d) **most of**

14) You put too much salt in my dish; it has become ....

a) **delicious** b) **tasty** c) **sweet** d) **salty**

15) The bank manager says that all the clients .... wear a face mask to be admitted into the bank.

a) **have to** b) **may** c) **will** d) **needn't**

16) The expert will .... his opinion on the best farming methods.

a) **make** b) **find** c) **take** d) **give**

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In the early days, people thought social media would have a positive effect on family life. It brought the whole family together in one room. It also put an end to the usual family quarrels. Everyone stayed quiet and just listened, for a change.

But now it is clear that all the effects are negative. Some researchers believe that it prevents parents and children from having normal relationships. The members of the family may be sitting together, but most of the time no one talks. No one relates to anyone else in the room. The only communication that happens is one way from the actors to each individual. And this brings about another problem. Many children spend most of their free time this way. This means that they have no idea of what family life can be. The picture they get of a family, from what they see, is false and too simple.

It leaves out many negative aspects and they may not be able to tolerate family life with its complexities. We can also say that, besides the advantages, there are many disadvantages.

Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:

1) The positive effect of social media is that the family ....
 a) **stay separate** b) **stay together** c) **quarrel** d) **just listen**

2) One disadvantage of social media is the prevalence of .... among family members.
 a) **silence** b) **fights** c) **quarrels** d) **obesity**

3) To "bring about" something bad is to .... it.
 a) **solve** b) **cause** c) **eliminate** d) **prevent**

4) The word "complexities " is nearer in meaning to ....
 a) **facilities** b) **amenities** c) **minorities** d) **hardships**

5) According to the passage, social media is ....
 a) **good** b) **bad**
 c) **a mixed blessing** d) **neither a nor b**

6) Normal family relationships .... due to social media.
 a) **grows** b) **increases** c) **prosper** d) **decline**

7) Which verb in the passage means " to deal with something unpleasant or annoying " ?
 a) **spend** b) **tolerate** c) **prevent** d) **bring**

8) The underlined pronoun " **they** " refers to ....
 a) **children** b) **relationships**
 c) **researchers** d) **none of the above**

C) Translation

a) Translate into English :

لا تترك الاطعمة مكشوفة لكي لا تصبح مصدراً للعدوي بالجراثيم الضارة التي تنقل الأمراض المعدية من مكان لآخر.

....

....

b) Translate into Arabic :

Never eat food later than the expiry date to be healthy, so labels should be read carefully.

....

....

Write an email of about (180) words to a friend from the UAE to tell him about a traditional farm in Egypt. Your friend's name is Seif .

....